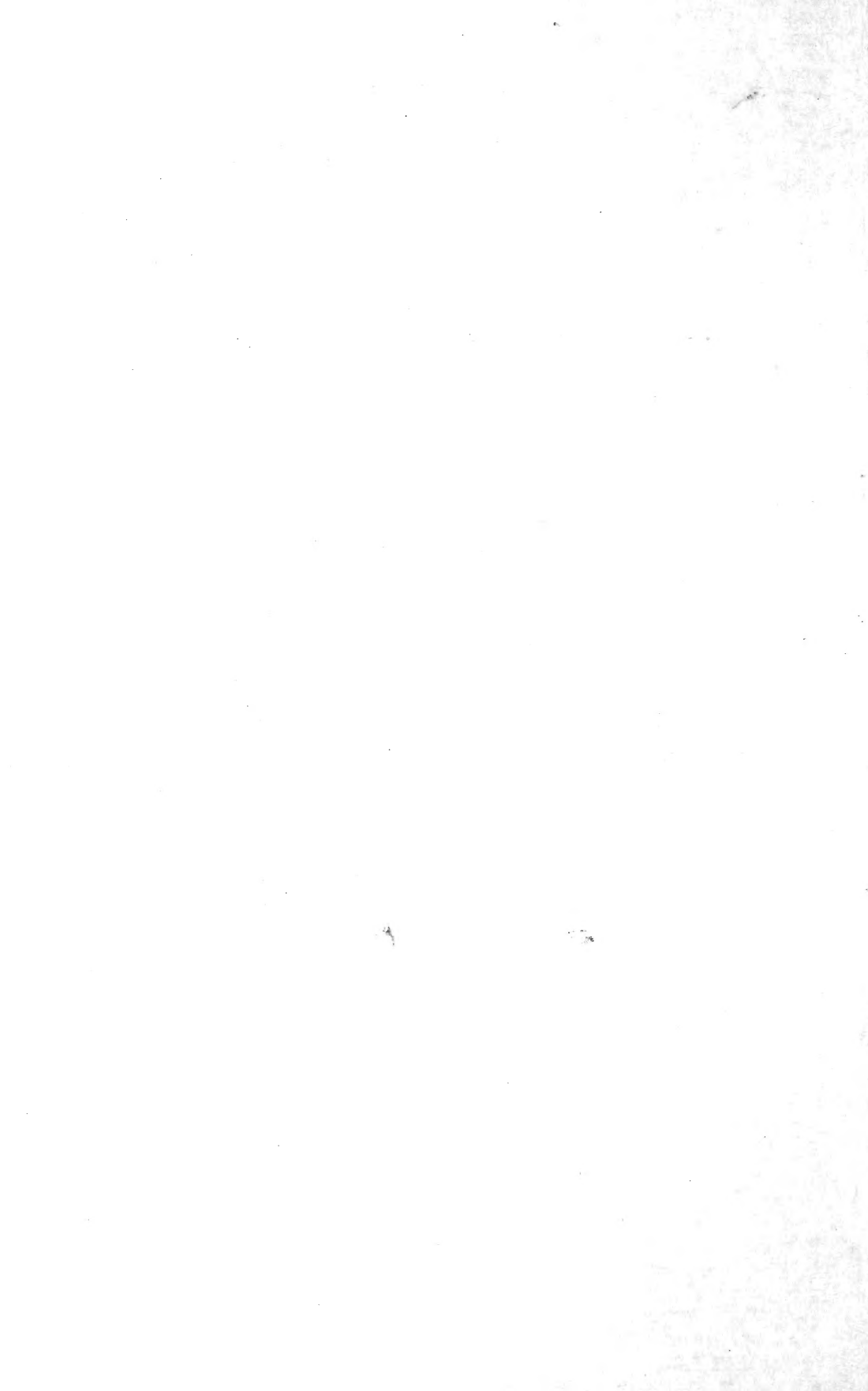


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Vegetable
Field

SEEDS

and
Flower

62461



Annual Catalogue



Harvey Seed Co.

65 to 69
Ellicott St.

Buffalo, N. Y.



Preparation of Grounds for Lawns.

In constructing a new Lawn, to insure a fine turf, a good preparation is necessary. Let the ground selected be well dug to the depth of eighteen inches or two feet. If poor, a good fair coating of well decayed manure should be incorporated with the soil. After digging, rake down level and roll down firmly, and fill up the hollows, repeating the operation till a perfect level surface is obtained; after which, rough with a rake, or slightly point over with a fork and sow the seed, when the ground should be again well rolled. May and September are the best months for sowing, and the quantity of seed about a pound to the rod, or three bushels to the acre. All weeds should be removed as soon as they make their appearance, and when the grass has grown to the height of three or four inches it should be cut and rolled; frequent cutting and rolling are of great importance where a fine, close and soft turf is required, and an occasional dressing of weak liquid manure will also be found of great service in promoting a healthy growth of the young sward. Croquet grounds and lawns, from wear, drouth, etc., will sometimes become bare in places, or patchy; this can easily be remedied by raking over the bald places in May or September, and sowing seeds, which should be rolled in or patted down with the back of a spade. Grass seed can never be fairly sown too thickly for making a new or improving an old lawn, as it is found that the thicker the seed is sown the finer will be the turf. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. As many varieties of small birds are very fond of grass seeds, it will be well, when sown, to give some protection for a short time, till the plants are up.

Finest Mixed Dwarf English Lawn Grass

For producing a fine, close and velvety turf, improving Lawns, Croquet Grounds, etc., per lb., 40 cts.; per bush., \$5.00.

Our Perfection Lawn Fertilizer

Will produce a luxuriant and permanent growth of grass of velvety appearance. Per lb., 4 cts.; per hundred, \$2.00.

TO OUR PATRONS.



WE take pleasure in submitting our ANNUAL CATALOGUE for the year 1898. It will be found to contain only the best varieties of seeds now grown.

OUR SEEDS

ARE all fresh and reliable. Nothing is more essential to successful farming and gardening than good seed. With a full appreciation of this fact, we offer only tried seeds of undoubted purity.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

WE send by mail, free of postage, Flower and Vegetable Seeds, excepting beans, corn and peas, their weight being so great in proportion to their value, that fifteen cents per quart must be added to the catalogue prices, to cover expense of postage.

BY EXPRESS.

AT places where the Express Companies have offices, any of our goods can be ordered through their agents, who will furnish blanks for the purpose, saving postage and trouble. No charge whatever is made by the Express Companies for their services, other than the usual rate for carrying goods.

WARRANTING SEEDS.

WE are sometimes asked if we warrant seeds, and we wish to say here that we do not. We use our best endeavors to have all the seeds we sell of the best quality and description, and we hope our long experience in the business has gained for us a trustworthy reputation. But, although we test the vitality of our seeds, and truly believe that they are of the best stock, yet we know from practical experience that seeds and crops may fail from numerous causes and contingencies which the most careful and experienced cultivators cannot control. Therefore, while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

HARVEY SEED COMPANY,

Successors to Harvey Bros.

VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS—GERMAN, *Spargel*.

Sow early in the spring, as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched. Plant in rows three feet apart and one foot between the plants in the rows, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six inches deep. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 500 plants.

Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Palmetto. A new variety, 10 days earlier than the Colossal. Oz 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.
Roots two years old per dozen, 20c., hundred \$1.00.

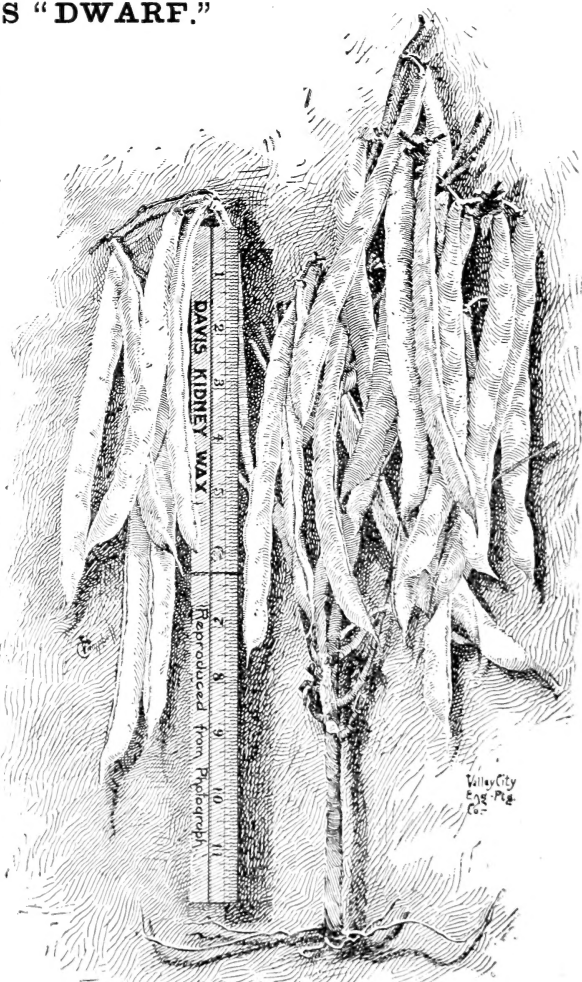
BEANS "DWARF."

Beans require a light, rich soil. Plant two inches deep in drills two feet apart, and keep the earth about them loose and clean. Delay planting until the weather has become warm and settled, as they will not stand the least cold. 1 quart will plant about 100 ft. of row.

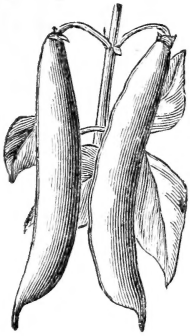
DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX (new).

See engraving, which is a genuine production from a photograph. The pods are long, straight, oval; clear, waxy, white color. Often growing to a length of 7 or 8 inches. In productiveness it is astonishing, and will produce a third more than any other variety. Whoever grows this bean the coming season will make no mistake. 20c. qt., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

Currie's Rust Proof. Pods long, flat, tender and fine quality. Aside from its all-around good points, its freedom from rust makes it especially desirable. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.



DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX (NEW).



IMPROVED
GOLDEN WAX

German Black Wax. Pods round, transparent and yellow. Tender and delicate in flavor. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Dwarf White Wax. Very similar to black wax. Pods lighter in color. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods long, broad, flat, and of good quality. Very popular. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

Improved Golden Wax.
An old and well known variety, round pods. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Flageolet, Wax. One of the largest wax beans in cultivation, the pods often growing a foot in length, and always tender. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

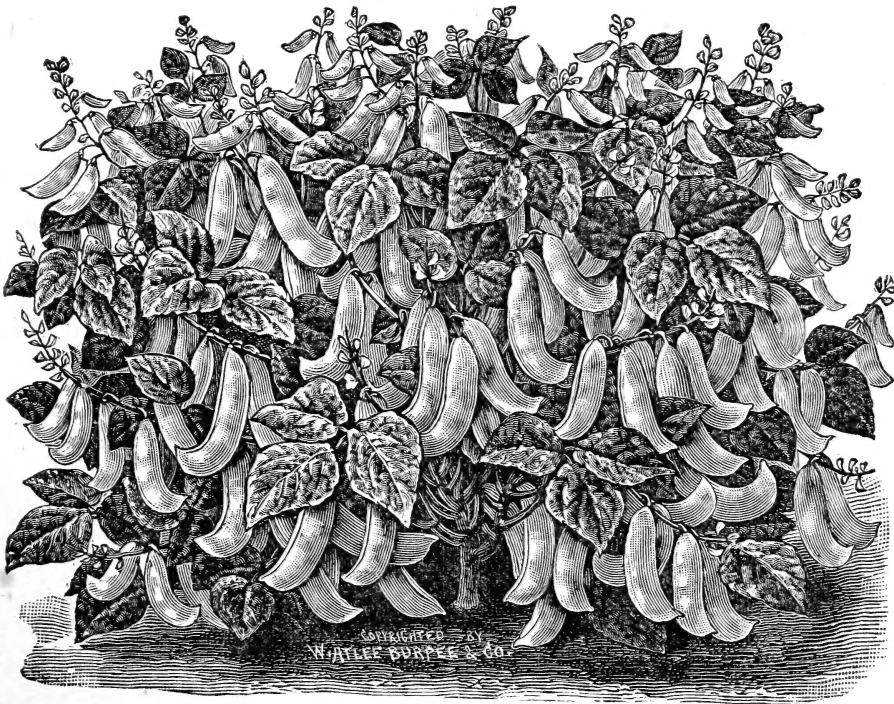


FLAGEOLET, WAX.

BEANS, GREEN POD.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large pole Lima. The bushes grow from eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth, and always erect, yet branching vigorously; and hence, a good bearer. Qt. 35c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Another form of the bush Lima, much smaller than the Burpee's. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

- Early Valentine.** The earliest of the green podded varieties. Hardy and vigorous. Qt. 20c., pk. 90c., bu. \$3.00.
- China Red Eye.** An old standard variety. Qt. 20c., pk. 90c., bu. \$3.00.
- Long Yellow Six-weeks.** Produces a profusion of long, flat pods. Should be gathered young. Qt. 20c., pk. 90c., bu. \$3.00.
- Early Mohawk.** Hardest of any, even resisting a slight degree of frost. Broad, flat pods. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.50.
- Extra Early Refugee.** An improvement on the well known Refugee, being very much earlier and more dwarf and compact in habit. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.50.
- Refugee or Thousand to One.** The well-known pickling and canning variety. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.50.
- White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf.** Used extensively as a shell bean; none better. Qt. 10c., pk. 50c., bu. \$1.75.

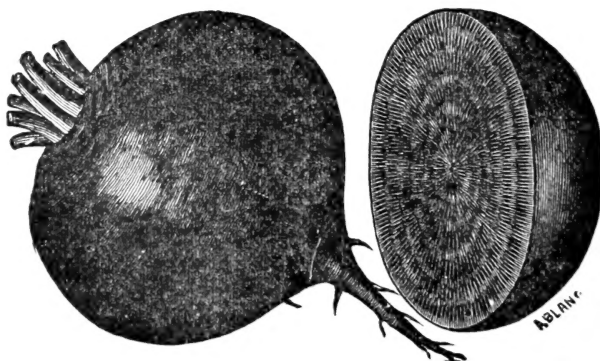
POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

Set the poles 3 by 4 feet apart and plant 5 or 6 beans around each pole. They are not so hardy as the dwarf varieties, and should not be planted till the weather is settled and warm. They need the best of soil to do well. 1 quart to 150 poles.

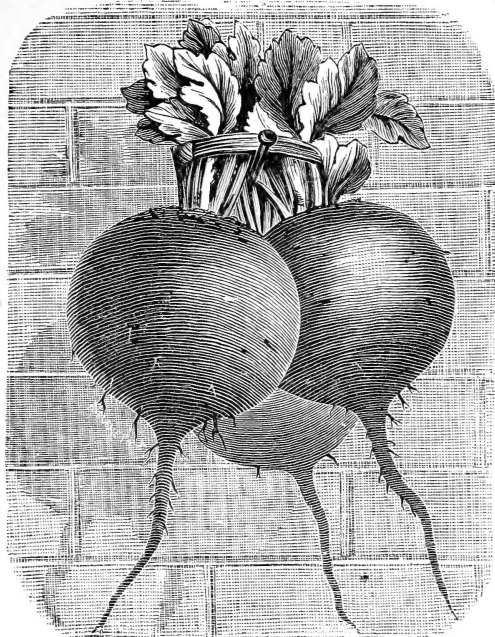
- Large Lima.** Unsurpassed as a shell bean. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5 00.
- Early Jersey Lima.** Earlier than the large Lima, best for the north. Qt. 30c., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.
- Dutch Case Knife.** One of the most productive pole beans we have, earlier than the Limas. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.
- Golden Cluster.** A distinct variety. Produces long pods of a beautiful golden color, and the earliest pole variety grown. Qt. 35c., pk. \$2.00, bu. \$8.00.
- Asparagus.** Produces round green pods, a foot long; deliciously tender and sweet; Should be in every garden Qt. 40c., pk. \$2.00, bu. \$8.00.
- Speckled Cranberry.** One of the oldest varieties known. Excellent. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

BEETS.

Select rich, sandy loam, and sow in drills 16 inches apart, and cover an inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to 4 inches apart, and keep the ground well worked. For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and for general crop, about the middle of May. The Mangel Wurzels are grown solely for stock, and require about the same treatment as the Beets. 1 oz. of seed will plant 50 feet of row.



ARLINGTON BLOOD TURNIP (NEW).



ECLIPSE.

Dewings. A good variety for winter use ; roots a good red. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety ; good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard. Cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served as asparagus, and for its leaves cooked as spinach ; cut often, new and more tender stalks will be produced. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. \$1.00.

White Sugar. Cultivated largely for making sugar. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

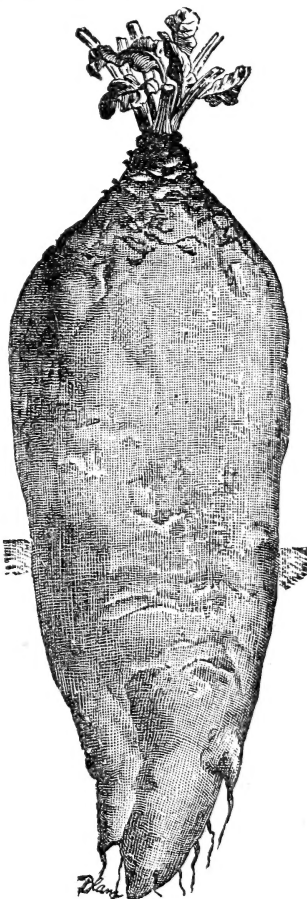
MANGEL WURZELS.

Norbiton Giant. Of immense size, tends less to hollow necks than the common, long red varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

Orange Globe. A round, yellow variety ; good for shallow soils. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Golden Tankard. Flesh, deep yellow, with light colored rings ; good croper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Giant Intermediate. Larger than the above, growing about half out of the ground ; one of the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.



NORBITON GIANT MANGEL.

ARLINGTON BLOOD TURNIP (new). One of the best all-around Beets. Dark red in color, and of good form. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Eclipse. At present the leading market sort ; noted for its rapid growth, and extreme smallness of top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Bastians. Early, quick grower, bright red. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Egyptian. Dark, blood red, an old favorite. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Edmonds. Good second early variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Bassano. One of the sweetest varieties grown ; roots rose and white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Mangel Wurzels in lots of 5 lbs, 20c. per lb.

BROCCOLI—GERMAN, *Spargel Kohl*.

The Broccoli are so closely allied to the Cauliflower as to be scarcely distinguishable either by taste or color. They are more hardy and certain to head; they require the same treatment. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

Early Purple Cape. Very hardy; heads solid; color greenish purple. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

Early White Cape. Later than Purple Cape; heads of a medium size. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

BORECOLE OR KALE—GERMAN, *Blatter Kohl*.

Sow from middle of April to May; in June transplant to rich, mellow soil, and cultivate same as Cabbage. They are rendered very tender and delicious by moderate touches of frost in autumn.

Green Curled Scotch. Bright green, beautifully curled. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

German Curled. Very hardy and prolific. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—GERMAN, *Kopf Kohl*.

Allied to the Cabbage family, producing from the stalks of the plants an abundance of sprouts, resembling small Cabbages. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Very fine heads. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE—GERMAN, *Kopf Kohl*.

Sow the seeds of the early varieties in hotbeds the latter end of February or early in March, and transplant in April. For second early, sow the seed in open ground early in May, and for late use, the first of June. In planting set the stem well down. The ground should be frequently worked to get good results. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Etampes. A small, heart-shaped variety, and the earliest grown. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Early York. A small, early variety, well liked. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

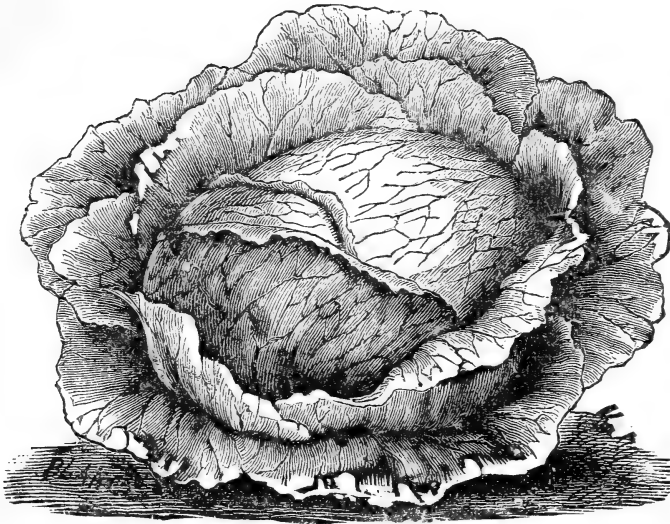
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early Cabbage in Boston markets. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. The earliest of the drumhead varieties. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Winningstadt. Undoubtedly the best cone-shaped Cabbage in existence, extremely hard. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT.



FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.

DANISH BALL HEAD (new). Na-

tive of Denmark, rapidly growing in favor. An extremely hard headed variety, round and good marketable size, growing on a rather tall stump well up from the ground. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

All Seasons. A type of the old Premium Flat Dutch. May be planted earlier. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Early Drumhead. Round, solid head. For marketing or general crop it has no superior. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Buffalo Market. This is our special pride. In shape it is a happy medium between the Flat Dutch and the Drumhead. Medium early, or for winter use, may be sown as late as latter part of June. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Large Late Drumhead. A superior fall and winter variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. Too well known for comment, a sure header. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth. The largest variety grown, somewhat coarse. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Stone Mason Drumhead. A large headed, late variety, and a good one. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

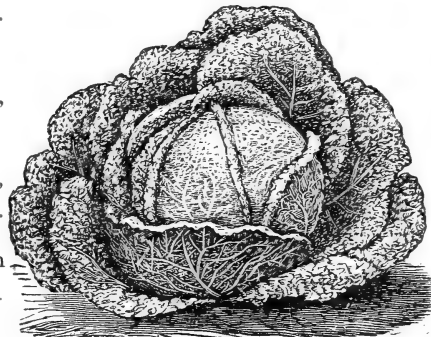
Succession. A short stumped, Drumhead variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1 50.

Surehead. As its name implies, a sure header. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Red Drumhead. Used for pickling. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Ulm Savoy. A small, early variety, finely curled. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

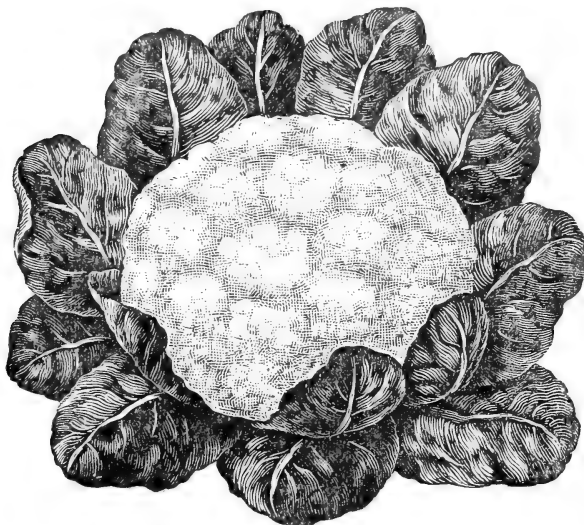
Improved Drumhead Savoy. Larger than Ulm, not quite so early. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb., \$1.75.



IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

CAULIFLOWER—GERMAN, *Blumen Kohl*.

This is one of the greatest luxuries which the garden affords. It requires much the same treatment as the Cabbage, and reaches perfection in the cool, moist weather of the fall months.



DWARF ERFURT.

Dwarf Erfurt. "Seed specially selected." Easily deserves first place in the list. Our stock of this variety is perfect. It has a beautiful white curd, and will head under the most adverse circumstances. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$2 50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Extensively grown; always making a good crop under favorable conditions; valuable both for early and late crops. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$3.50.

Early Paris. A small, early variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c.

Lenormand's. A short-stemmed late variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c.

CARROTS—GERMAN, *Mohre*.

Carrots require a rich, sandy soil to reach perfection. For an early supply sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Carrots are very susceptible to dry weather, which is apt to prevent the germination of the seed or burn the young plants as soon as they appear above ground. It is, therefore, advisable to use a liberal quantity of seed, which will give the crop a better chance. One oz. of seed will plant 150 feet of drill.

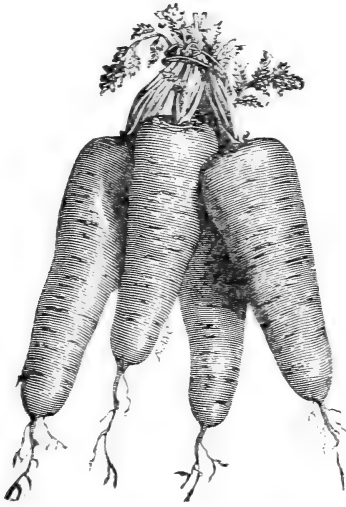
French Short Horn. An early, short variety, for forcing. Oz 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes. Dark red; good market sort. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Guerande or Oxheart. This variety, while not attaining one-half the length of some other varieties, will compare favorably in bulk of crop with any. What it lacks in length is made up in thickness. The crop can be easily pulled, no digging being required. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.



GUERANDE OR OXHEART.



HALF LONG STUMP ROOTED.

Half Long, Stump Rooted. A smooth, medium sized variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Danvers. A cross between the Short Horn and Long Orange, the most popular general crop variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Chantenay. A stump-rooted scarlet variety. Roots broad shouldered; are always symmetrical. Try it for market; it will please you. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular of the older varieties. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The heaviest cropping Carrot known; the roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, of uniform shape and smooth; light green color above ground, white beneath; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp, and of sweetest flavor. No other Carrot grown is so easily harvested, and no other new variety of field roots has gained such favor and demand in so short a time. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Belgian. The largest variety, grown exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

CELERY—GERMAN, *Seleri*.

Plant seed in hot bed, or very early in open ground. When three inches high, transplant four inches apart, water and protect until well rooted, then transplant to trenches, setting the plants twelve inches apart in the rows. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

Golden Self Blanching. The leading early market variety, of dwarf habit, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. We have the right stock of this variety. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Thorborn's Perfection Heartwell. A fine, large, general crop variety. Good flavor, crisp, and a good keeper for winter use. For the main crop, this is the one to plant. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

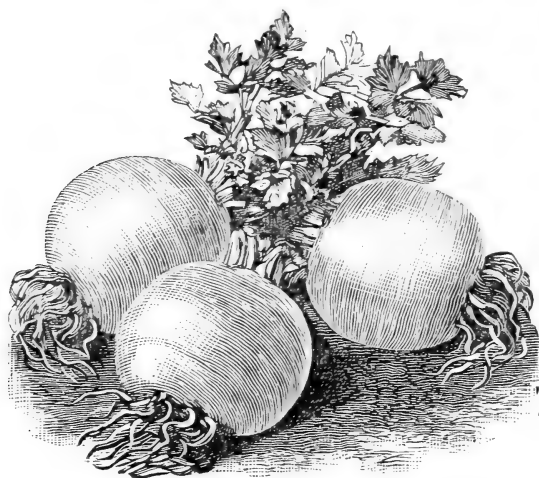
Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping sort; stalks very wide and thick; a good late variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Golden Heart. Half dwarf. When blanched the heart is of a beautiful golden color. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Half Dwarf. Good general crop variety. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF.



CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED.

White Plume. A distinct variety of great merit. Its stalks and inner leaves are naturally white, so that by tying up with matting or drawing the earth up around the plants with the hands, the work of blanching is completed. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Boston Market. Of low growth. Popular in the Boston markets. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Crimson. Very ornamental for the table. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted. Roots largely used for soups. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

CORN—GERMAN, *Corn*.

Plant the smaller varieties about the middle of May, in drills three feet apart, stalks ten inches apart in the rows, or in hills three feet apart each way. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given more space. We have taken great pains to secure only the best varieties. One quart will plant 200 hills.

Cory. The earliest of all. From six to ten days earlier than Early Marblehead, which it resembles. Qt. 20c., pk. 60c., bu. \$2.25.

Early Minnesota. A good early sort. Ears short, but firm. Qt. 20c., pk. 60c., bu. \$2.25.

White Cory. Equally as early as the Red Cory, with the advantage of being pure white. Qt. 20c., pk. 60c., bu. \$2.25.

Crosby's Early Sweet. A rather small-eared variety, excellent for private gardens. Qt. 20c., pk. 60c., bu. \$2.25.

Perry's Hybrid. A second early and popular variety; stalks of medium height, very stout, bearing two large ears, grains of medium size, cooking white and tender. Qt. 20c., pk. 60c., bu. \$2.25.

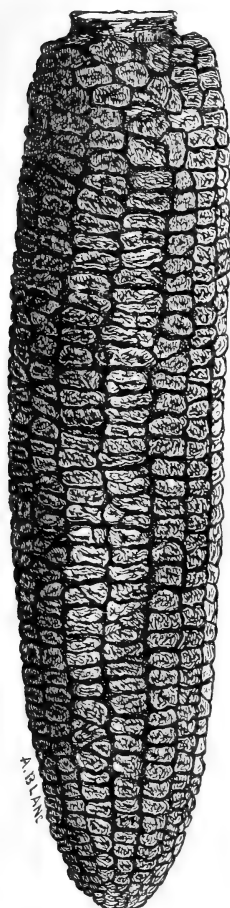
Black Mexican. A black grained variety; one of the sweetest; excellent for private gardens. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.75.

Country Gentleman. Next to the Black Mexican, the sweetest sort grown. Grains grow in irregular rows; a good sort for the home garden. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.75.

Excelsior. An eight-rowed medium variety. Largely used by canners. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.50.



CORY.



LEET'S EARLY.

LEET'S EARLY. The earliest large-eared corn, following close after **Early Cory**, with ears fully as large as **Evergreen**. Stalks a little taller than **Early Minnesota**. The quality is unsurpassed by any other variety, and market gardeners will find it to their advantage to plant it for their main crop of early corn. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. A well-known, late variety. Remains green longer than any other kind. Qt. 20c., pk. 60c., bu. \$2.25.

Late Mammoth. The largest of any late variety; from twelve to eighteen rowed. Qt. 20c., pk. 50c., bu., \$2.00.

POP CORN.—White Rice. An old and popular variety. Lb. 10c.

Mapledale Prolific. A beautiful, smooth, white variety, ears somewhat larger than the **Rice**. Easily shelled and pops out large and white. Lb. 10c.



POP CORN.

For Field Varieties see Farm Seeds, pages 29, 30 and 31.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS—GERMAN, *Lammersalat*.

A nice salad; is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted early in spring, sow in September and cover with straw or leaves as soon as cold weather sets in.

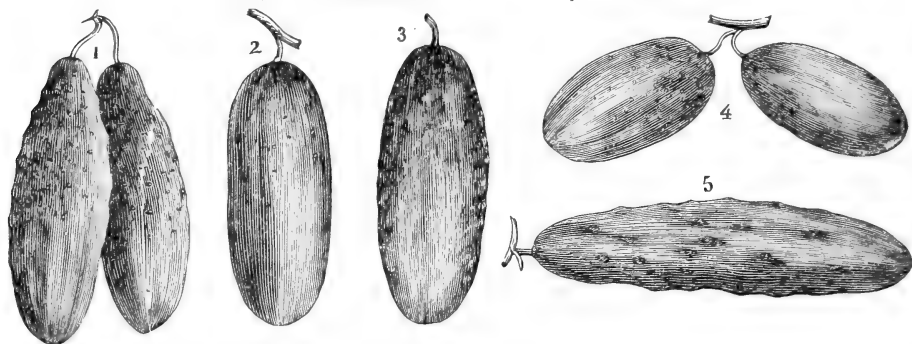
Large Seeded. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS—GERMAN, *Kresse*.

A useful salad plant. It gives a pungent relish mixed with Lettuce or other salad plants. Sow the seed thickly, at frequent intervals for a succession, in drills one foot apart.

Extra Curled. Very fine. Will bear frequent cutting. Oz 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. \$1.00.

Water Cress. An aquatic plant, should be sown on the edges of streams in shallow water. Oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

CUCUMBER—GERMAN, *Ghurke*.

CUCUMBER.

Cucumbers should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. Sow in light rich soil in hills four feet apart, the seeds to be covered about one-half inch with finely pulverized soil and firmly pressed down with the back of the hoe. When well up and out of danger from insects, thin to four plants in a hill. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. 1 oz. will plant 50 hills.

Early Russian. The earliest; small and productive. (Fig. 4.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Cluster. A small prickly sort, grows in clusters. Very productive. (Fig. 1.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Frame. A very popular variety, short and prolific. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Boston Pickling. Medium size, superior quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Short Green. Of vigorous growth, tender flesh; excellent for pickles. (Fig. 4.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Spine. Excellent for table use; a great bearer. Fig. 3. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Long Green. An old standard sort; makes hard, brittle pickles. Fig. 5. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Green Prolific. As a pickling variety is unsurpassed. Noted for its uniform growth and great productiveness. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Nichol's Medium Green. One of the best varieties for general purposes. Excellent for forcing, and as a pickle sort is unsurpassed. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Japanese Climbing. A new climbing variety from Japan, quickly attaching itself to any suitable support. The fruit is excellent for table use or pickling, being of a medium size, dark green and very tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

West India Gherkin. Oval shaped; prickly; for picking only. Oz. 25c.

English and German Frame Varieties. Duke of Edinburgh and Improved Sion House. Per pkt. 25c.

EGG PLANT—GERMAN, *Eier Pflanze*.

A tender annual, producing large egg-shaped fruit, and considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in a hot bed early in March. When the plants are three inches high transplant to pots, which plunge in the same bed so that the plants may become stocky and are readily set out. When the weather becomes warm, transplant into good soil three feet apart each way. 1 oz. will produce about 1,500 plants,

Early Long Purple. Of easy culture, thrives well in almost any of the northern States. Pkt., 10c., oz. 50c.

Improved New York Purple. An improved variety of the Round Purple; of deeper color, larger size and finer quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

ENDIVE—GERMAN, *Endivien*.

This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad for fall and winter use. For an early supply sow in April or May; for general crop, delay sowing until latter part of June. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant one foot apart each way, and keep free from weeds until the leaves are six or eight inches long; then blanch by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry and tying by their tips in a conical form to exclude light and air. From three to six weeks are required to thoroughly blanch.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, nearly plain. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Moss Curled. Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

White Curled. Very pale green; best when young. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



CARENTON LEEK.

KOHL RABI—GERMAN, *Kohlrabi*.

Sometimes called Overground Turnip. Sow the seed frequently through June for a succession in rows two feet apart; thin the plants to one foot in the rows.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; very productive. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Very hard, flesh of a purple color. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.

LEEK—GERMAN, *Lauch*.

A wholesome and useful vegetable. Sow in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; thin the plants to ten inches. 1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

Carenton. Largest of all. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

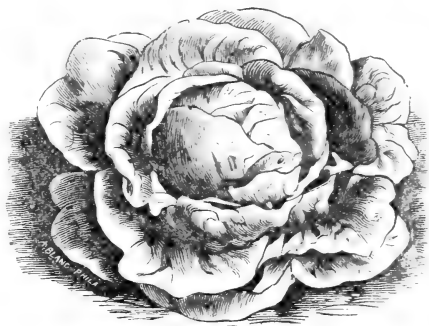
Broad Scotch. A standard variety. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE—GERMAN, *Lettich*.

For an early supply sow in hot beds in March, and for main crop in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Thin or transplant when one inch high to one foot apart for heading. Hoe frequently to prevent them from going to seed. 1 oz. will sow a bed of 120 square feet.

Hubbard's Forcing. One of the best for forcing. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Hanson. This variety for out-door culture cannot be excelled. The heads grow to a remarkable size and are sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



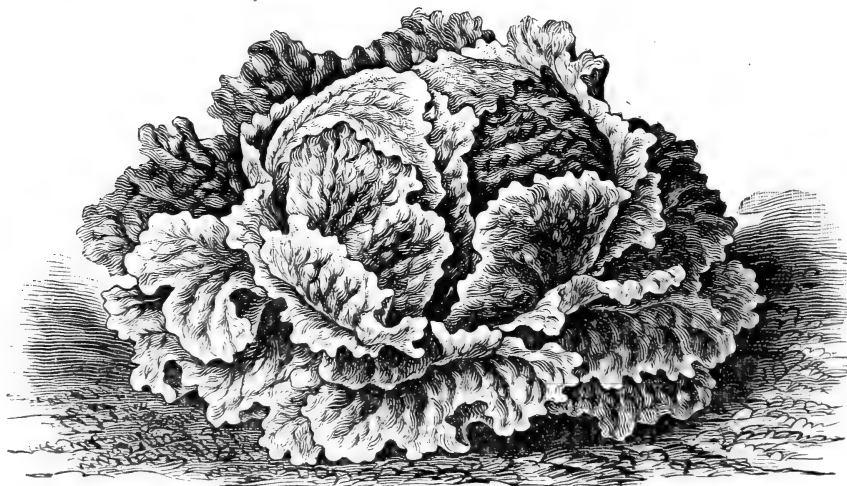
HANSON LETTUCE.

Early Curled Silesia. Good either for forcing or open ground. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Like the Silesia, this variety does not form a head, but differs from that variety in being much lighter in color. Stands the heat well and is well suited for forcing. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Big Boston. An early, large-heading variety, may be used either for forcing or open ground. One of the best for market gardeners' use. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Tennis Ball, White-Seeded. Hardy, small heads. Best for winter culture. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



DENHAM'S MAMMOTH LETTUCE.

Denham's Mammoth Green. Superior summer cabbage variety. Equal, if not larger, than the Hanson in size; stands the heat well; is not liable to run to seed. Excellent for market gardeners. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Salamander. Fine, compact, light colored heads, which resist the summer heat admirably. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Buttercup. A German variety recently introduced, plant medium sized with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids. Good forcing variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Malta Drumhead. Very large and fine. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



OAK-LEAVED.

Oak-Leaved. A distinct variety due to the peculiar formation of the leaves, which are shaped like those of the oak, excellent for garnishing. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Prize Head. Large, loose heads of a bright green; leaves beautifully frilled at the edge and washed with red, giving it a very unique and handsome appearance. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Victoria Cabbage. A favorite summer variety. Stands the heat well. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

All the Year Round. Can be sown at any time; very crisp and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Henderson's New York. A very large and solid variety, showing but little tendency to run to seed. The color is a clear, deep, apple green on the outside, the inside being yellowish white. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

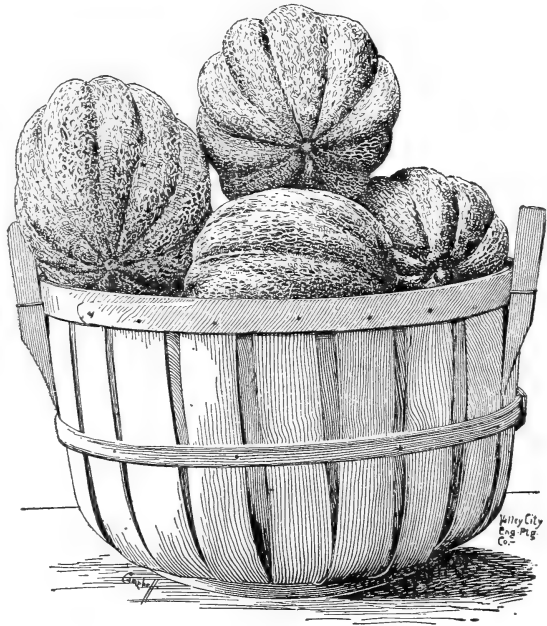
Paris Cos. One of the best of the Cos varieties; large and exceedingly tender. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

MELON (Musk)—GERMAN, *Melone*.

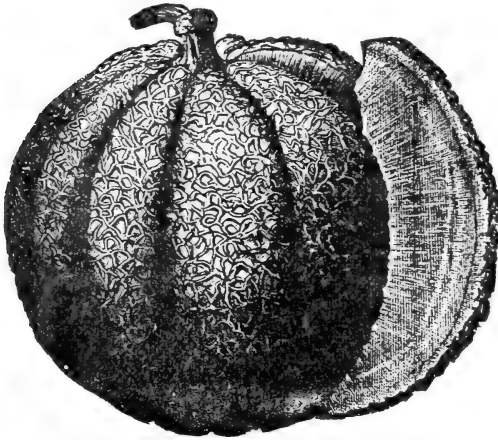
Select light, warm soil; plant in hills six feet apart each way. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil a foot deep and thoroughly mixing in a couple of shovelfuls of well-rotted manure, filling up a little above the level. Planting should be deferred until warm, settled weather. 1 oz. will plant 100 hills.

GRAND RAPIDS (new). See cut of 7 Melons in a basket. The introducers say this is the best Melon for market gardeners ever brought out. It is two weeks earlier than any other Musk Melon in cultivation, and a big one at that, some specimens weighing 12 lbs. The flesh is pure yellow to the rind; skin finely netted and very attractive in appearance. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Surprise. This new Melon has a thin cream-colored skin, and a thick salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.



GRAND RAPIDS MUSK MELON.
(Taken from a photograph.)



HACKENSACK.

Nutmeg. Skin deep green; flesh greenish yellow. Very fragrant and delicious. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Christiana. Very early; medium size. Flesh reddish yellow. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Cassaba. A large, oblong variety, netted skin, yellowish green flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem. New, small, extra early; skin dark green; flesh orange and of delicious flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Hackensack. Extensively grown for market; large, sweet, productive and early; skin and flesh green. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Osage (also known as "Miller's Hybrid" and "New Princess"). A strong growing and productive green skinned variety; flesh a rich salmon color and very thick. It makes a fine appearance, and is a good selling melon. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

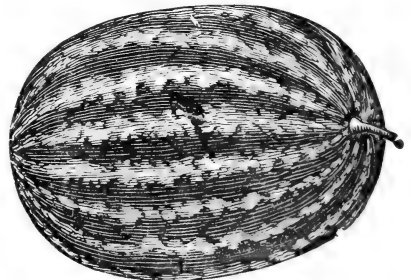
MELON (Water)—GERMAN, *Wassermelone*.

Mountain Sweet. A standard market variety. Skin marbled green, flesh red, firm and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Phinney's Early. An early thin-rind variety; hardy and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. Flesh pink, seeds white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Black Spanish. An old variety; one of the richest; medium size; dark green skin, red flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



MOUNTAIN SWEET.

Gypsy. Very large and productive; scarlet flesh; good market sort. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Mountain Sprout. Similar to Mountain Sweet, with thinner rind. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Citron. Medium size; used for sweetmeats and preserves. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

MARTYNIA.

A hardy annual plant with strong branching stem. The young pods, which are used for pickling, are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when young and tender. Sow seed in open ground in May. Plants should stand two feet apart each way.

Martynia Proboscida. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN—GERMAN, *Essbare Blaeterschamme*.

Mushroom beds may be prepared in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Collect daily the fresh horse manure from the stable, and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well once a week, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in about three weeks, it will then be ready for the beds. The beds should be about four feet wide, and any length required for a supply. Place the prepared dung two feet deep on the beds, mix thoroughly with the earth, and beat or press it firmly down with the back of the spade; in this state it should remain until the temperature has become sufficiently mild, which may be ascertained by thrusting a stick into the different portions of the bed. Pieces of the spawn of the size of a walnut should then be inserted about two inches deep and six inches apart; cover with loamy soil two inches deep, and press down evenly and firmly. Spread all over a covering of straw one foot thick, and the Mushrooms should appear in five or six weeks.

Fresh Spawn, in bricks, per brick, 15c; per doz. bricks, \$1.50.

MUSTARD—GERMAN, *Senf*.

Used as a salad early in spring, sometimes with Lettuce and Cress. Sow at intervals thickly, in rows six inches apart. Cut when about two inches high. For a crop of seed sow in April in drills one foot apart, and thin to about five inches in the rows.

Brown or Black. More pungent than white. Oz. 5c., lb. 30c.

White London. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Oz. 5c., lb. 30c.



DWARF GREEN OKRA.

OKRA, OR GUMBO—GERMAN, *Essbarer*.

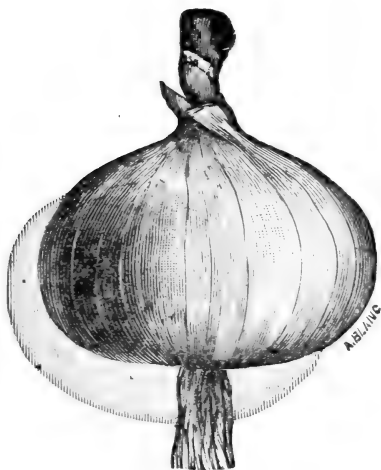
This vegetable produces long nutritious pods, which, when young, are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. It is of easy culture, grows freely and bears abundantly. To be sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, and two feet apart in the rows.

Dwarf Green. Early and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 80c.

White Velvet Pod. A distinct variety; pods large, smooth and abundant. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 80c.

ONION—GERMAN, *Zwiebel*.

The Onion should have a clean, loamy and very rich soil. The use of well-rotted compost is very beneficial, and Onions will do well if sown on the same piece of land for a succession of years. Sow seed as early as possible, in drills fourteen inches apart and half an inch deep. As onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing, which should be frequently done, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. 1 oz. of seed will sow a bed 5 by 20 feet.



DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE.

Yellow Globe, Danvers. A thick, heavy, straw-colored Onion; mild flavored, and yields abundantly. Ripens early and keeps well; the standard market variety of this section. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Large Red Wethersfield. A large flat variety; skin deep red, flesh purplish white; very productive, good keeper, popular in the eastern markets. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A fine large white Onion of delicate flavor, but a poor keeper. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

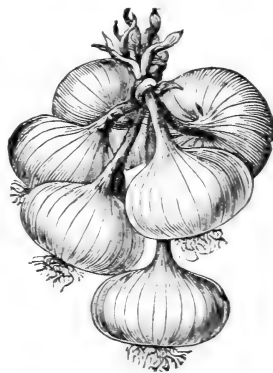
White Pickling. A small, clear white Onion; extensively used for pickling,

very handsome. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

White Globe. A very handsome late variety; a large cropper, and of good quality. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Prize Taker. A large foreign variety, equal in quality to the Spanish varieties. To reach perfection, should be started in a hot bed and transplanted. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Rocca. An immense Onion of globular form. To get full size, large sets should be put out the second year. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.



WHITE PICKLING.

ONION SETS.

Plant as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows one foot apart.

White Onion Sets. Yellow Onion Sets. Potato Onion Sets. Mkt. price.

PARSNIPS—GERMAN, *Pastinake*.

Sow in rich, deep and well manured soil, as early as the weather will permit in rows fifteen inches apart and one-half inch deep; thin out to five inches apart. They are improved by frost, and are usually left in the ground until spring, after once taking up enough for immediate use.

Hollow Crowned. One of the best, either for table or stock. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Large Dutch. Roots very long and smooth. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Maltese (new). A half long variety; best adapted for shallow soils. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

HOLLOW
CROWNED
PARSNIP

PARSLEY—GERMAN, *Petersilie*.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly, and frequently remains in the ground from two to three weeks without showing any signs of vegetation. Seed sown out of doors should be soaked in warm water at least twenty-four



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

hours previous to planting. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to four inches apart in the rows.

Champion Moss Curled. A very select stock; leaves beautifully curled, the best for garnishing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Extra Curled. Fine dwarf variety; admirably curled; very popular. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Plain Parsley. The leaves of this variety are plain. It is hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

PEAS—GERMAN, *Erbsen*.

The Peas are very hardy, and will endure a great amount of frost and cold with safety. They should be sown very early in order to have them for early use. Sow in single or double rows, from two to six feet apart, according to the variety or the height they attain. Brush should be furnished the tall varieties as soon as they appear. 1 qt. will sow from 150 to 200 feet of row.

Nott's Excelsior (new). A dwarf wrinkled Pea, destined to take the place of the well-known American Wonder; the vines are larger and more vigorous; equally as early and much more prolific; in sweetness and quality they are equal to any. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

American Wonder. A very early green wrinkled dwarf variety; peculiarly suited to the private garden; height, ten inches. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

McLean's Little Gem. A green, wrinkled marrow of delicious flavor; height, one foot. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Premium Gem. A dwarf wrinkled variety; improvement on Little Gem; height, one foot. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Tom Thumb. Dwarf, early and productive; height, eight inches. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early. The kind most largely used by market gardeners; height, two and one-half feet. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.75.

Rural New Yorker. Very early, of vigorous and branching habit, bearing larger and better filled pods than any other early variety; unsurpassed for market gardeners; height, two and one-half feet. Qt. 20c., pk. 85c., bu. \$3.00.

Alaska. The earliest pea known, being very uniform in growth, and ripening two days earlier than Rural New Yorker. Qt. 20c., pk. 85c., bu. \$3.00.

Paragon Peas. Height, three feet; double podded; medium late; long, straight pods; six to nine peas. Stubbied, stocky vine with luxuriant foliage; pods light green. Quality superb, not excelled by any pea, and the largest producer known. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A fine large, wrinkled variety, of exceedingly good quality; two and one-half feet. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

Improved Stratagem. A dwarf wrinkled marrow; highly recommended; two feet. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$4.00.

TELEPHONE. Vines large, with large, coarse leaves; pods very large, filled with immense peas, which are the largest of any variety; no pea has gained more rapidly in popular favor than this; it meets all the requirements of the home or market garden, and should be largely planted. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

Horsford's Market Garden. A new wrinkled variety, of superior quality; it requires no brushing; height, one and one-half feet. Qt. 25c., pk. 85c., bu. \$3.00.

Champion of England. An old standard variety; one of the richest and best; height, five feet. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.50.

White Marrowfat. A standard variety; good flavor, very productive; height, four feet. Qt. 10c., pk. 40c., bu. \$1.50.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods; used same as snap beans. Qt. 30., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50

PEPPERS—GERMAN, *Pfeffer*.

Cultivated largely for pickles. Sow early in spring in hot bed. Transplant when the weather is favorable, in rows eighteen inches apart, and ten inches in the rows.

Cayenne. Long, slim pointed pod; extremely strong and pungent. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

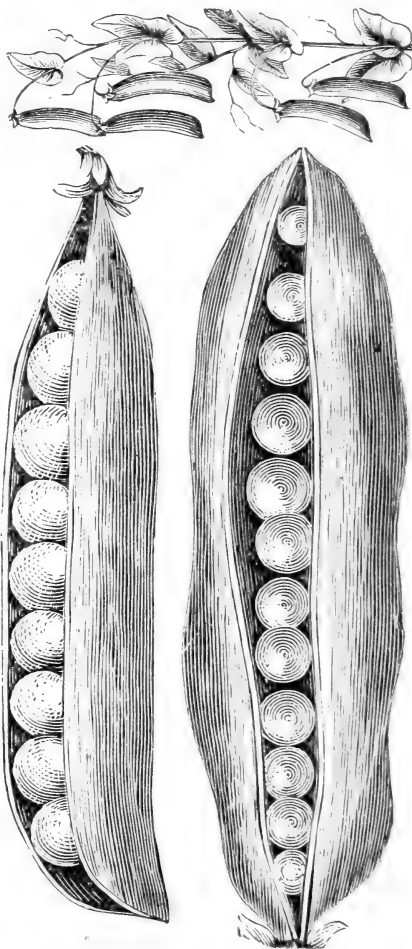
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Standard sort; early, sweet, and of good flavor. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large; excellent for mangoes. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb \$2.50.

Ruby King (new). Large, bright red, and remarkably mild and pleasant. Oz 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2 50.

Monstrous, or Grossum. A French variety, of enormous size; fruit irregular in form, Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Golden Dawn. Yellow, and milder than most kinds. Very productive. Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., lb. \$2 50.



TELEPHONE.

PARAGON.

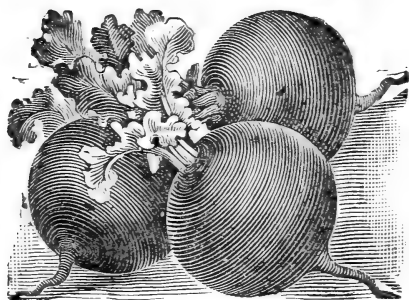
PUMPKIN—GERMAN, *Kurbis*.

Cultivated usually among corn. Treatment same as squashes.

Connecticut Field. Best for stock. Lb. 25c.

Sugar. Medium size; fine quality. Excellent for cooking. Oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth King. Grows to an immense size, three feet or more in diameter, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Oz. 15c., lb. \$1.00.

RADISH—GERMAN, *Rettich*.

NON PLUS ULTRA.

The radish will succeed best in a rich, sandy loam. For early use sow in hot-beds in February or March, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession sow every two weeks until June. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and treated similar to Turnip. 1 oz. of seed will sow a bed 5 by 20 feet.

NON PLUS ULTRA. Extra early scarlet; one of the best for forcing; very small top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, early variety; tender and crisp. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. An early variety; of medium size and handsome appearance. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Turnip. Similar to Scarlet Turnip; a few days later. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

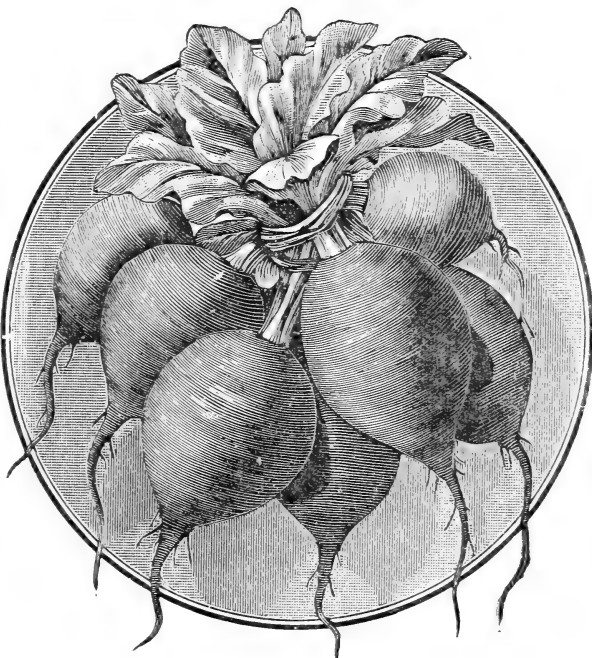
Vick's Scarlet Globe. Excellent for forcing; early; handsome color; mild flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped Oval. Flesh rose-colored, tender and brittle. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Olive-Shaped. Same as Scarlet Olive, except in color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Gray Turnip. An excellent summer variety; a favorite with market gardeners. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Turnip. A small yellow variety; used extensively for summer planting. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.

Rosy Gem. The earliest Radish in cultivation; in shape globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending to white at the bottom. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

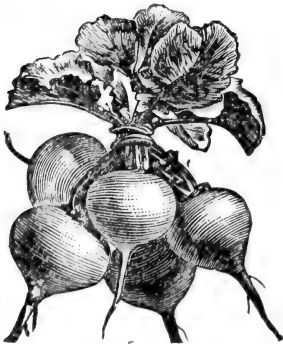
Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots long, of a pinkish color; flesh white and of good flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

French Breakfast. A fine, early variety; olive-shaped; white tipped. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

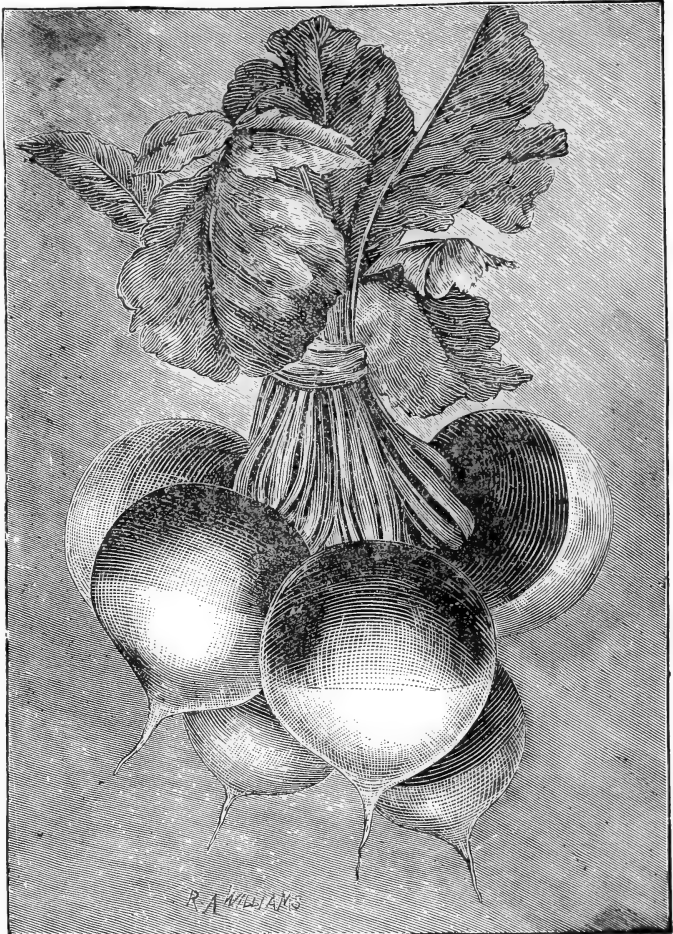
White Box. A favorite round, white variety; a quick grower, and excellent for forcing under glass. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Strasburg. A desirable summer variety; large at the top, tapering to a point. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Giant White Stuttgart. A large globe-shaped Radish, of mild flavor and snow-white skin and flesh; rapid grower; excellent for market gardeners. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.



GOLDEN GLOBE.



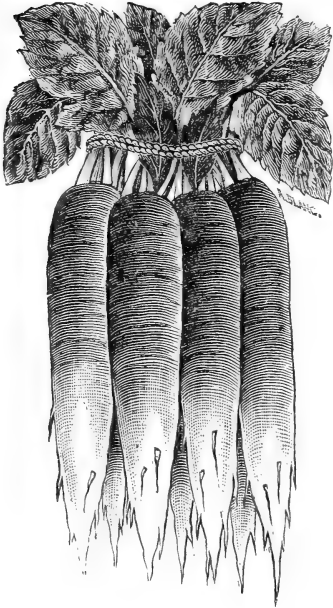
ROSY GEM.

Golden Globe. An improvement on the Yellow Turnip, being much larger; stands the heat of summer well. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Chinese Rose Winter. Considered the best for winter use; medium size and very tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

California Mammoth White. A winter Radish, introduced by the Chinese; it is from eight to twelve inches long, white, firm and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Chartier. A long Radish, distinct in color from any other sort, being crimson at the top, gradually blending to a pure waxy white; may be grown to a large size before becoming pithy and unfit for use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

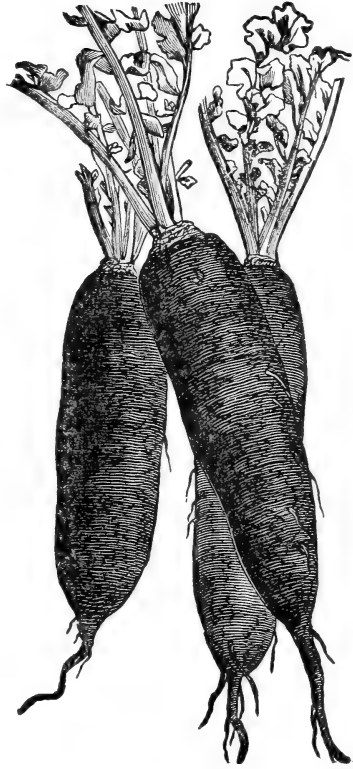


CHARTIER.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Grows to large size; of oblong shape; quite solid. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Round Black Spanish. Similar to above, except in form. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

White Spanish Winter. Similar to Long Black, except in color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.



LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER.

RHUBARB—(Pie Plant).

Large Victoria. The best variety for cooking. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

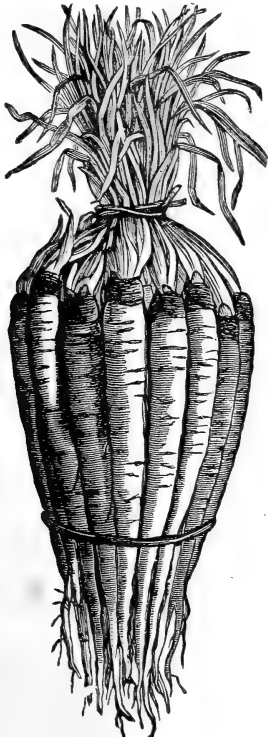
SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

—GERMAN, *Bocksbart*.

Select light rich soil. Sow the seed early in spring, in rows twelve inches apart. When the plants are two or three inches high thin out to six inches from each other in the rows. It is perfectly hardy and may be treated same as Parsnips. 1 oz. of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Long White. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A new variety; grows double the size of the ordinary kind. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. \$1.00.



LONG WHITE SALSIFY.

SPINACH—GERMAN, *Spinat*.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart. For early spring use sow in August or September, and protect during winter with straw or leaves. 1 oz. of seed will sow 100 ft of row.

Long Standing (new). Runs to seed later than any other variety. Oz. 5c., lb. 20c.

Round or Summer. The variety most used for early spring planting. Oz. 5c., lb. 20c.

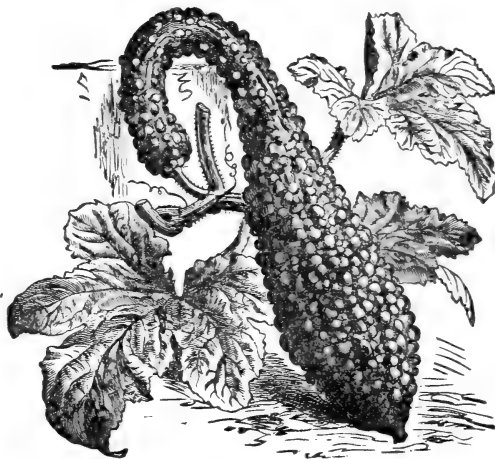
Prickly or Fall. Very hardy; leaves seven or eight inches long, and thin in texture. Oz. 5c., lb. 20c.

Round Viroflay. Has very large and thick leaves. Oz. 10c., lb. 25c.

SQUASH—GERMAN, *Kurbiss*.

The Squash being a tender vine should not be planted until all danger from frost is passed. Plant in hills, the bush varieties about four feet apart, the running kinds from six to nine feet, according to their nature. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running sorts is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of fruit. 1 oz. of seed will plant from 40 to 80 hills.

Summer Crooked Neck. The best and richest summer Squash; early and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



SUMMER CROOKED NECK.

THE FAXON SQUASH



COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M. B. FAXON CO.

Early Golden Bush Scalloped. An early summer variety; well flavored and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Early White Bush Scalloped. Similar to Golden Bush, except in color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

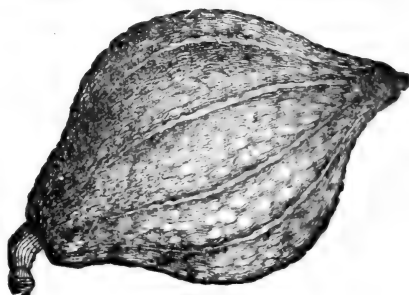
Boston Marrow. A standard fall Squash, of rich orange color; very productive and keeps well. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Faxon. Medium size, very early and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Hubbard. The best of all winter varieties; flesh bright yellow; very sweet and dry; skin green when ripe; an excellent keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Turban, or Turk's Cap. An excellent variety for fall and early winter use; resembles a turban in form; flesh fine-grained and of good flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili. Grows to an immense size, often attaining 200 lbs. in weight; excellent for stock. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00.



HUBBARD.

Early Prolific Marrow. A new fall variety ; in color a brilliant orange red ; a good keeper. Oz 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb 50c.

Pike's Peak. A distinct and valuable variety ; shell pale green, very hard ; flesh very thick and orange color ; fine winter sort. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c., lb. 50c.

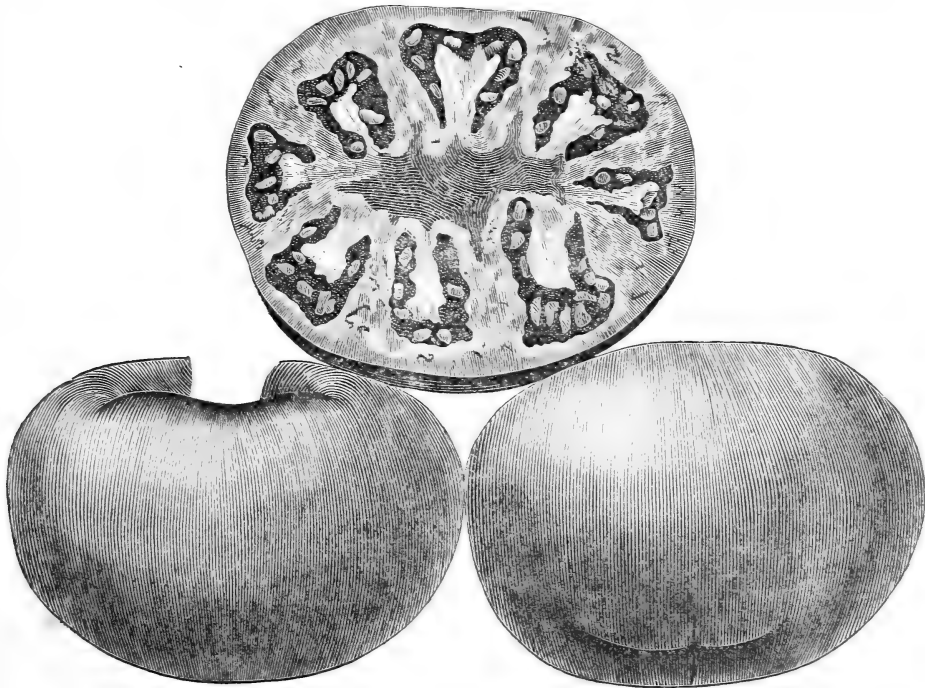
TOMATOES—GERMAN, *Liebsapfel*.

Sow the seed in March in a hot-bed. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out and set in pots, or set in another bed to give them room and make them "stocky " When five or six inches high, if the weather be warm and settled, transplant to the open ground, setting the plants four feet apart each way. The Tomato requires a sunny location and rich soil to produce handsome specimens and a good crop. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Acme. Very early ; color reddish purple. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Champion (New Dwarf). A distinct and valuable new sort, having a strong main stem, which enables it to support its fruit well up from the ground. The crop ripens up early and evenly. It is a good cropper, smooth, medium in size, Acme in color. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite. Perfect in shape, and one of the largest, with few seeds, and solid flesh. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO.

Livingston's Beauty. An early variety; fruit a glossy crimson, growing in clusters of four or five, retaining its size until late in the season. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's New Stone. A bright red, perfectly smooth and solid tomato; thicker from stem end to blossom end than most varieties; for all around purposes we consider this the best one in the list. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest of all; not only ripens its first fruits, but a large proportion of the crop earlier than any other sort: valuable to all with whom earliness is the main object desired. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Trophy. A second early variety, producing large-sized and beautiful fruit. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Paragon. Similar to Acme, except in color, which is a bright crimson. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Conqueror. Early, smooth, and of medium size; fruit borne in clusters. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Color a purplish red; quality good when well ripened; foliage distinct; has become quite popular in some localities on account of its immense size; generally quite smooth, but always some rough ones. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation; color good crimson; generally smooth, only showing an occasional rough one. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.

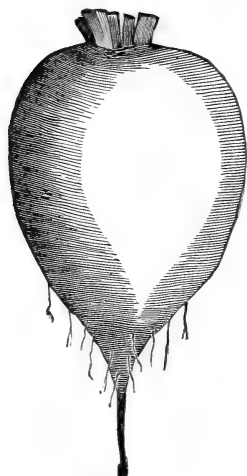
Husk, or Strawberry. A distinct husk enveloped tomato, about the size of a large cherry. Dried in sugar as raisins they are unexcelled; they also may be eaten direct from the vines, having a pleasing strawberry flavor; aside from being a great curiosity, they are very useful. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.



TURNIPS—GERMAN, *Rübe*.

For early use sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. For fall and winter use the seed should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August. The Swedes should be sown in June, the plants thinned out to six inches in the rows.

Extra Early Milan. A week earlier than any other variety; producing good sized bulbs before others have begun to form. Bulbs white, with purple top, round, flattened and solid, with very slender tap root; the best grown for early market. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



WHITE EGG.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh ; medium size ; quick growth ; juicy, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Egg. An excellent variety, nearly oval or egg-shaped ; flesh firm, fine grained and of snowy whiteness. Particularly desirable for the table. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The most popular kind in cultivation ; matures quickly ; flesh white and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Top Strap Leaf. Similar to Purple Top, having white instead of purple top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Golden Ball. A round, smooth variety, of fine quality ; skin bright yellow ; good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety ; fine for market purposes. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP.

Laing's Improved Purple Top. The earliest variety ; large, handsome roots, and good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c., lb. 40c.

Sweet German, or Russian. A large, white variety ; first-rate keeper, and good either for table or stock. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Skirving's Purple Top. Grows to a large size ; flesh firm, solid and sweet ; good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Sow the seed of any of the kinds mentioned in the following list in April or May. Keep free from weeds, and as they come into flower cut the stems and leaves on a fair day, and spread in a shady place to dry for winter use. When cured wrap them in paper to exclude the air, and store them in a place free from dampness.

	pkt.	oz.	lb.		pkt.	oz.	lb.
Anise.....	5c.	10c.	\$1.00	Lavender.....	10c.	20c.	\$2.00
Basil (Sweet).....	5	25	2.00	Marjoram (Sweet).....	5	20	2.00
Caraway.....	5	10	.50	Savory Summer.....	5	20	2.00
Coriander.....	5	10	.50	Saffron.....	5	20	2.00
Dandelion.....	10	30	3.00	Sage (Broad-leaved)...	5	20	2.00
Dill.....	5	10	1.00	Sorrel.....	5	15	1.50
Fennel (Sweet).....	5	10	1.00	Thyme.....	5	30	3.00

HEDGE SEEDS.

Honey Locust, or Three-thorned Acacia. Should be planted two feet apart and trimmed severely, as often as may seem needful until the bush habit is formed. Lb. 50c.

Osage Orange. As a hedge plant this is vigorous, long-lived and healthy. It bears the greatest severity of trimming, and there is no plant so well adapted for a protective hedge in our soil and climate. Lb. 60c.

FARM SEEDS.

We give strict attention to the selection of our **Agricultural Seeds**, and only offer such kinds as have proved themselves adapted to the climate of this section. Grains being subject to variation in price, we will be pleased to send samples and market prices of any of the following varieties on application :

BARLEY—Six-Rowed. Very fine Canadian grown. Market price.

—**Two-Rowed.** For feeding purposes the two-rowed is superior to the six, yielding a third more of both straw and grain. Market price.

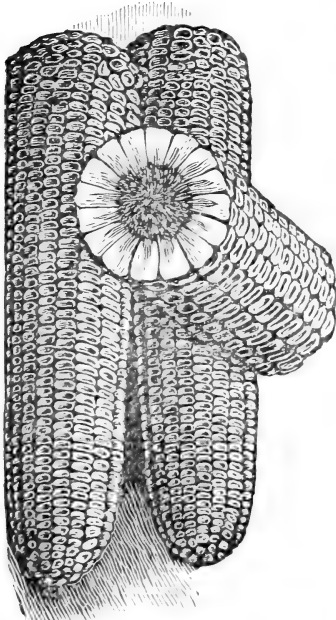
BUCKWHEAT—Japanese. A new and distinct variety ; the kernels are at least twice as large as any other variety. Market price.

—**Silver Hull.** Earlier than the common variety, and yields nearly double under the same conditions. Market price.

FIELD CORN.

—**Smut Nose, or Red Blaze.** An eight-rowed flint, with about three inches of small end of ear stained with red, balance bright yellow ; a splendid variety for western New York. Per bu., \$1.25.

—**Genesee Valley.** A small, eight-rowed variety ; ears bright yellow ; the earliest of all corn. Per bu. \$1.25.



—**King Philip.** A copper-colored flint ; long, slim ears ; great yielder. Per bu. \$1. 25.

—**White Flint.** A beautiful pure white variety, with extremely long, slender ears ; stalks somewhat inclined to sucker. Per bu. \$1.25.

—**Early Butler Yellow Dent.** A cross from **Pride of the North**, and somewhat earlier than that excellent variety. Probably no corn in cultivation will outshell it, 70 lbs. of ears having shelled out 64½ lbs of shelled corn. It has a beautiful yellow color, and will give the grower the greatest satisfaction. Per bu. \$1.00.

—**Pride of the North.** An early dent variety introduced several years ago, and as popular to-day as ever. We have the genuine variety. Market price.

—**Leaming.** A large yellow dent, grown extensively for fodder. Market price.

EARLY BUTLER YELLOW DENT.

—**Red Cob Ensilage.** A large white corn, with red cob ; stalks especially sweet, tender and juicy ; has short joints, abundance of leaves, and grows to a great height ; a perfect ensilage corn. Market price.

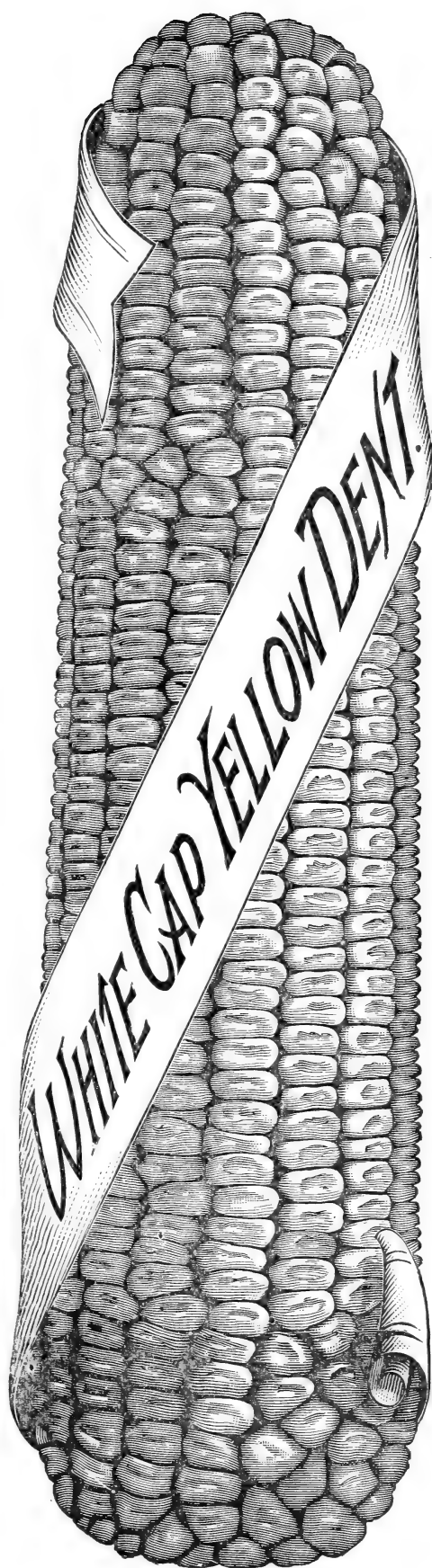
—**White Cap Yellow Dent (new).** Introduced last season, claimed to be 10 days earlier than the Leaming ; and on poor thin soil, to out-yield that variety by 25 per cent. The tip end of the grains is white and the inside yellow, which combination gives it a most beautiful appearance. Expert corn growers pronounce it a perfect field corn. Per. bu. \$1 00.

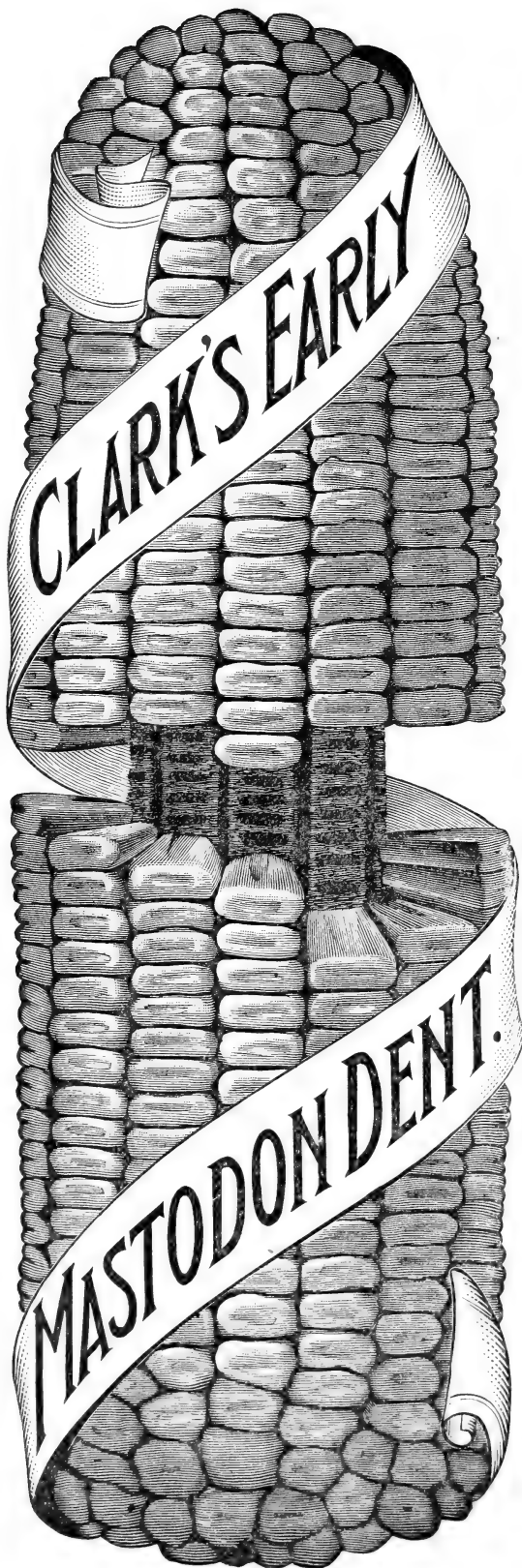
—**Cuban Giant Ensilage (new).** A perfect ensilage corn. Having the creamy quality of the Tuscarora Corn, and the growth and rankness of the Red Cob Ensilage.

—**Early Mastodon Corn.** The Mastodon Corn originated with C. S. Clark, of Huron County, Ohio, to meet a demand for a large eared yet early corn.

The Mastodon Corn has the longest grains and largest ears of any 100 day corn in cultivation and will out-yield any corn in the world. In the celebrated American Agriculturist corn contest, it far out-yielded every other yellow corn in America. See illustration, next page. Per bu. \$1.00.

LINCOLN OATS. The Lincoln Oats have been out but a short time, and have given the greatest satisfaction. They are enormous yielders. In competition for prizes offered the three largest yields reported were 174, 168 and 123 bushels, from one bushel of seed. They are extra early ; have a stiff, bright straw, which stands up well and is free from rust. They have very thin hull, soft nib and heavy meat, which makes them an ideal oats for feeding purposes. Per pk. 30c., per bu. \$1.00.





RYE—White Winter. Mkt. price.

—Excelsior Spring. Shorter straw than winter. Market price.

SUGAR CANE—Early Amber.

Used largely for fodder; rich in saccharine, and the best of dairy foods. Lb. 6c., per 100 lbs. \$5.00.

KAFFIR CORN. Non-saccharine.

The plant grows low, stocky and perfectly erect; a good green food at all stages of its growth, and cures into excellent fodder. Lb. 5c., per 100 lbs. \$3.00.

BROOM CORN—Improved Evergreen. Qt. 20c.

VETCHES, OR TARES. A species of Pea, grown for fodder; should be sown with oats, which prevents lying on the ground. Per bu. \$2.25.

PEAS—Canada Field. Mkt. price.

COW PEAS. Used largely for soiling growing an immense amount of top. For renewing a worn-out piece of ground they will be found invaluable. Per bu. of 60 lbs. \$2.25.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex. Grown extensively for forage, especially for sheep. Sown in June or July, it yields a bounteous fall pasturage, on which sheep and young stock fatten with marvelous rapidity. If sown broadcast, about 5 lbs per acre will be required; if drilled, considerably less will do. We have the true Essex Dwarf, which should not be confounded with the worthless annual. Per lb, 10c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Clover and Grass Seeds.

No seeds vary so much in quality or require more discrimination in buying. We exercise the greatest care in their selection, and offer only the best that can be procured, all carefully cleaned and free from noxious weeds. Special prices will be quoted on large quantities on application.

CLOVER SEED.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. A valuable species for light loamy soil, and in such will produce a prodigious amount of green fodder for cattle. Price variable.

Alsike. Native of Sweden; perfectly hardy; does not heave in winter. Unsurpassed for bees. Price variable.

Medium Red. The common variety. Price variable.

Mammoth Red. Stock true and prime. Price variable.

Crimson. An annual, with crimson flowers; valuable as a fertilizer; sown in late summer after early crops are taken off; will produce a heavy growth to turn under the following spring. Price variable.

White Dutch. Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 30c.

GRASS SEEDS.

Red Top. (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures or lawns. Per 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Fancy. Cleaned from chaff. Per 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Thrives on a variety of soils. Valuable for lawns. Per 100 lbs., \$10 00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). The most valuable and widely known pasture grass. Its rapidity of growth and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle, commend it highly to the farmer's care. It will grow more in a day than Blue Grass will in a week, and is one of the most abiding grasses we have. Per 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Forms a close turf; may be advantageously sown on lawns. Lb. 35c.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor; should be in every mixture for lawns; true. Lb. 60c.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail. Lb. 25c.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). The staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Per 100 lbs., \$8.00; lb. 10c.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). In England considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling. Per 100 lbs., \$8.00; lb. 10c.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). The most important species of the fescues; highly valuable for permanent grass lands, both for spring and autumn. Per lb. 10c.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted to shady situations, growing readily where others refuse to thrive. Lb 50c.

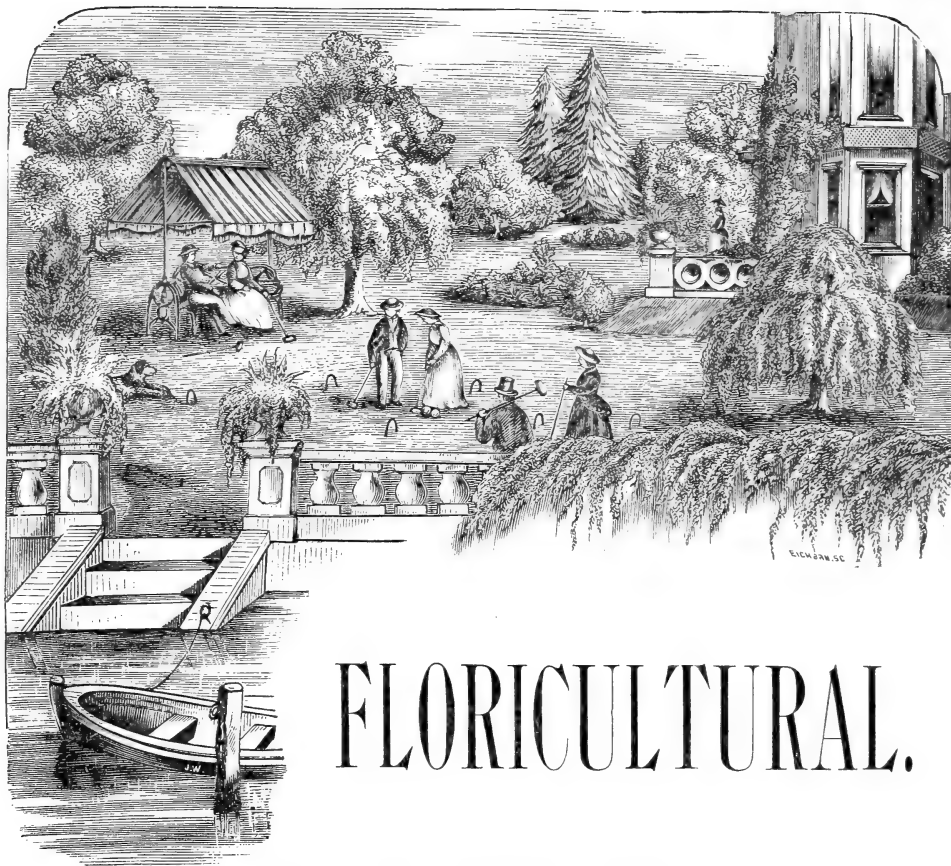
Meadow Fox Tail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of our best grasses for permanent pastures; stands the heat of summer well. Lb. 25c.

Rough Stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). Thrives best in moist-sheltered soils; well adapted for irrigated meadows and places shaded by trees. Lb 40c.

Common Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*). The hay of this grass is much relished by cattle and horses; valuable as a catch crop, in case there is failure of the regular hay crop. Market price.

German or Golden. Not so early as the Common Millet, but yields a much larger crop; will grow from three to five feet in height. Market price.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). Belongs to the millet family; valuable as a soiling crop. May be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of June with the assurance of a full crop. Market price.



FLORICULTURAL.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

Flowers will grow and maintain some sort of an existence in almost any garden soil ; but in cultivating them the highest results should be aimed for. The best soil for most flowers, and the only one in which they will attain the highest degree of perfection, is a well-drained, moderately rich, friable mold, composed of suitable proportions of loam sand, and fine, well rotted manure, or other decomposed organic matter.

The easiest way to obtain a good soil for flower beds and borders, is to skin the turfs off an old pasture, and pile them up in one corner of the garden. Then, during the season, throw upon the pile the slops and soap suds of the house, and the green weeds and refuse of the vegetable garden. Late in the season the pile may be forked over from time to time. The following spring this heap will furnish, with the addition of a little sand and fine manure, a perfect soil for flowers.

But those who have not commenced in time to make these preparations can obtain fair results by adding a sufficient quantity of sand and decayed vegetable matter to the natural soil of their gardens. Those who live in the country can find this in the black "leaf-mold" of the woods ; whilst residents of cities can obtain it in the well-rotted refuse hops of the breweries.

Good drainage is indispensable. Flowers cannot flourish in a soil in which water stands until it is slowly removed by evaporation.

Of course all flowers are not alike in their requirements as to soil, but a compound of about two parts loam, one part sand, and one part leaf mold, or pure well-rotted manure, will be found adapted to nearly all the flowering and ornamental plants usually cultivated. Such plants as have special wants are noted in the Catalogue.

Many who are ambitious to obtain the finest results from their flower gardens, sift the soil of the beds. A common screen, such as is used for sifting coal ashes, or the coarse screen of a fanning mill, answers the purpose perfectly, and the labor and time required for a few beds are very little.

Never stir the soil when it is so wet that it sticks to the spade. It must never be moved until it is loose and crumbly.

PER PKT.

ABRONIA. Pretty trailing plants bearing clusters of fragrant Verbenalike flowers. Valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half hardy annuals.

—Mixed..... 5

ACROCLINIUM. One of the finest everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Half hardy annuals.

—Mixed..... 5

ADONIS. The flowers of this class are not numerous, but they are very showy, and grow freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.

—Mixed..... 5



AGERATUM.

PER PKT.

AGERATUM. Beautiful and showy flowers, blooming throughout the summer. Hardy annuals.

—Mixed..... 5

ALYSSUM. One of the most elegant and useful little flowers cultivated, blooms continuously through the summer and survives the first hard frosts. Hardy annuals.

—Sweet, pure, white, very fragrant... 5

PER PKT.

AMARANTHUS. A brilliant class of ornamental foliage plants, doing best in rather poor soil. Half hardy annuals.

—Mixed, all the different varieties.... 5

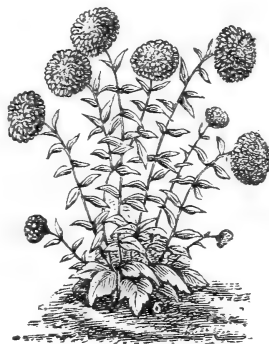
ANAGALLIS. A genus of pretty dwarf annual and biennial plants, expanding their numerous blue or red flowers whenever the sun shines.

—Mixed Colors..... 5

ASPERULA. A profuse blooming hardy annual of dwarf habit, bearing clusters of light blue, sweet scented flowers.

—Azurea setosa..... 5

ASTER. This beautiful and popular class of hardy annuals stands unrivaled as autumn-blooming plants.



ASTER, NEW ROSE.

PER PKT.

—Vick's Branching. Flowers of extraordinary size and exceedingly graceful; one of the best varieties to grow.

—White or Pink, Mixed..... 10

—Comet. A beautiful and distinct class, with curled and twisted petals, greatly resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums. Should be in every collection.

—Comet, Mixed..... 10

—Crown. The center of each flower is white, surrounded with a margin of color.

—Mixed..... 10



ASTER, TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION.

PER PKT.

- Chrysanthemum-flowered, dwarf, mixed..... 10
- Truffaut's Pæony-flowered perfection, mixed..... 10
- New Rose, a charming variety mixed..... 10
- German Quilled, very double mixed 10

AQUILEGIA. A showy and interesting plant commonly called Columbine; stands the frost well; hardy perennials

- Chrysantha, bright yellow..... 10
- Mixed, best double varieties..... 10
- Mixed, best single varieties..... 10

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. (Centaurea Cyanus.) Pretty flowers in bloom all summer, in shades of blue, pink and white, mixed..... 5

BALSAM. (Lady's Slipper.) A beautiful and popular class of plants. Tender annuals.

- Camelia-flowered, pink, scarlet and white..... 10
- Camelia-flowered, large, double mixed..... 10

PER PKT.

BALLOON VINE. (Cardiospermum.)

A genus of rapid growing handsome climbers, sometimes called Love in a Puff. The flowers are not very showy, but singular. Four feet..... 10

CALENDULA. A coarse, free flowering, showy class of annuals, the double varieties very desirable.

- Meteor, bright orange, double..... 5
- Pongei, pure white double..... 5
- Bright Yellow, double..... 5
- Mixed, all colors, double..... 5

CALLIOPSIS. One of the best hardy annuals; colors rich; flowers numerous and beautiful.

- Mixed, all colors..... 5
- Mixed, double..... 10

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.) An old and universal favorite, almost indispensable for bouquets.

- New Carmine, rich, deep rose... 5
- Sweet Scented, pure white..... 5
- Empress, pure white, long spikes... 10
- Purple..... 5
- Mixed, all colors..... 5



CARNATION.

PER PKT.

CARNATION. The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family; flowers large, beautiful and delightfully fragrant. Half hardy perennials.

- Carnation**, German, double, mixed.. 10
- Marguerite**, unlike the ordinary Carnation, this variety blooms the first year; those sown in spring commence flowering in latter part of summer. They can be potted and taken into the house, and will flower abundantly throughout the winter..... 10

CANNA. (Indian Shot.) Stately plants with broad, tropical foliage of great beauty.

- Fine Mixed**..... 5
- Crozy's New Hybrids.** Dwarf in habit. Early bloomers with flowers equally as large as *Gladiolus*; of various brilliant colors. Excellent for pots..... 10

CANTERBURY BELL. (*Campanula*.) This is one of the most useful and well-known plants. Hardy perennials.

- Double Mixed**..... 5
- Single Mixed**..... 5

COCKSCOMB. (*Celosia*.) Beautiful, free flowering, graceful annuals, which for fine effect take the front rank in annual plants.

- Mixed**, all varieties..... 5

CENTAUREA. A hardy and showy class of bedding plants, including Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sultan.

- Candidissima**, silvery white, deep cut foliage..... 15
- Gymnocarpa**, white foliage, delicately cut..... 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM. The tall, double annual *Chrysanthemums* are among the most showy of summer flowering plants.

PER PKT.

- Double White**..... 10
- Mixed**, all the best varieties..... 5



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

PER PKT.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. (*Eschscholtzia*.) An exceedingly showy class of profuse flowering plants. Hardy annuals.

- Mixed**, all good varieties.....

CASTOR-OIL-PLANT. (*Ricinus*.)

One of the most stately and ornamental large plants cultivated. Looks best grown as single specimens. Half hardy annual.

- Sanguineus**, blood red, eight feet... 5
- Purpureus**, purple, six feet. 5
- Communis**, Castor-Oil plant..... 5

COBÆA SCANDENS. A beautiful conservatory climber with large bell-shaped blue flowers and elegant leaves and tendrils. It is of rapid growth, adapted for warm situations out-of-doors in summer.

- Cobæa Scandens**, flowers purple lilac 10

COSMOS. One of our most beautiful autumn flowering plants, growing to a height of four or five feet, and giving an abundance of blossoms after all others are done.

- Pure White**..... 5
- Mixed Colors**..... 5

PER PKT.

CYPRESS VINE. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit.*) A beautiful climber with dark green foliage and bright star shaped flowers; tender annual, fifteen feet high..... 5



DOUBLE DAISY.

PER PKT.

DOUBLE DAISY. Pretty little well-known border flowers; a cold frame in winter and north border in summer will insure plenty of plants.

- Longfellow, double red..... 10
- Double White..... 10
- Bellis Perennis, fl. pl., choice mixed double... .. 10

DAISY, SWAN RIVER. (*Brachycome.*) Very pretty dwarf plants, bearing a profusion of Daisy-like flowers, hardy annuals.

- Blue and White, mixed..... 5

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower.) Half hardy annuals, producing large trumpet shaped flowers seven to nine inches long. Roots may be preserved during the winter in sand in a dry cellar.

- Fine Mixed, all colors..... 10

EVERLASTING FLOWER. (*Helichrysum.*) An exceedingly handsome class, and of the greatest value for winter bouquets; the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded.. 5

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis.*) A charming and interesting perennial of easy culture, growing freely in any moist situation.

- Victoria, dwarf variety, with very large flowers..... 10
- Palustris, true forget-me-not..... 5

PER PKT.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (*Mirabilis.*) The old and well-known Marvel of Peru; a beautiful plant of fine habit, glossy foliage and fragrant flowers. Hardy annual.

- Variegated leaved..... 5
- Mirabilis Jalapa*, best mixed..... 5

FOXGLOVE. (*Digitalis.*) Very effective and showy plants with dense spikes of flowers on stems three or four feet high. Hardy perennials.

- Fine Mixed, all good varieties..... 5

FLAX. (*Linum.*) A handsome variety of free flowering annuals, deserving a place in every garden.

- Grandiflorum Rubrum, crimson.... 5

GAILLARDIA. A showy, vigorous class of constant bloomers, making a brilliant display.

- Fine Mixed..... 5

GOURDS. A highly interesting class of ornamental climbing plants, with fruit of singular shape, color and markings.

- Calabash, or dipper..... 5
- Orange, known as mock orange.... 5
- Gooseberry, small, bright green.... 5
- Mixed, all varieties..... 5

GOLDEN FEATHER. (*Pyrethrum aureum.*) A beautiful bedding plant with showy golden foliage..... 5

HOLLYHOCK. This old garden flower has much improved of late, and is becoming a greater favorite every year. The flowers being large and stems erect, the plants look best when grown at the back of a border. Hardy biennial.

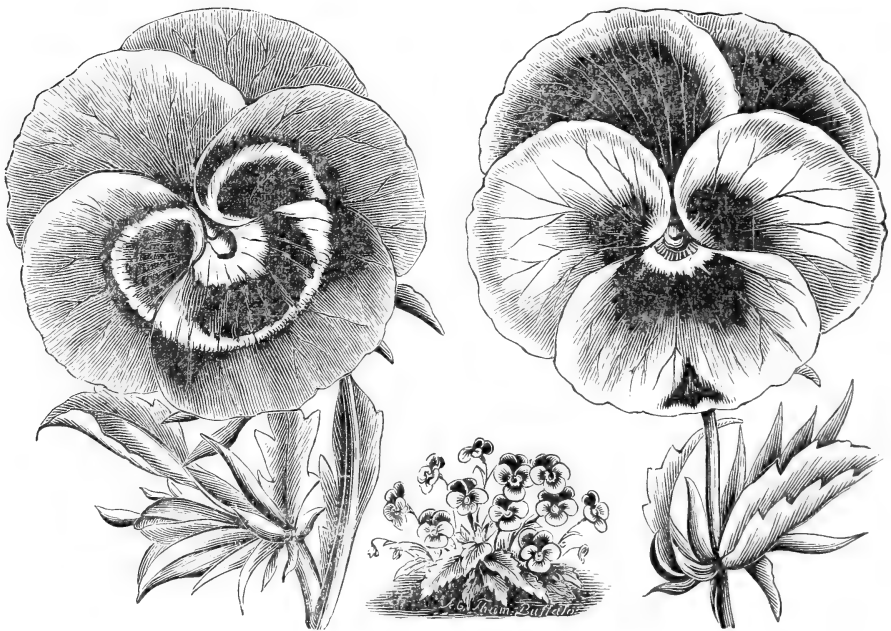
- Double Yellow..... 5
- Double White..... 5
- Double Pink..... 5
- Double Purple..... 5
- Double Mixed..... 5

	PER PKT.
HIBISCUS. A showy ornamental class of annuals. The flowers are large and of beautiful color.	
— Best Mixed	10
HELIOTROPE. A general favorite for its delicious fragrance.....	10
HONEY-SUCKLE. (<i>Hedysarum</i> .) A handsome, free flowering plant, producing beautiful racemes of red and white pea shaped flowers. Hardy perennial..	5
HYACINTH BEAN. (<i>Dolichos</i> .) A beautiful class of quick-growing climbers from East India, with clusters of white and purple pea-shaped flowers	
— Fine Mixed , all varieties.....	5
JOB'S TEARS. A curious ornamental grass, so called from the appearance of the seed.....	10
LARKSPUR. (<i>Delphinium</i> .) Beautiful showy plants from one to three feet in height. Excellent for background. Double mixed.....	5
LOVE IN A MIST. (<i>Nigella</i> .) A singular plant known also as the devil in the bush, owing to the flower being partially concealed by the finely cut foliage. Hardy annual.....	5
LOBELIA. A charming class of fine trailing plants, delicate blue and white flowers	
— Crystal Palace Compacta	5
— Erinus , deep blue flowers..	5
— Gracilis Alba , white flowers.....	5
MARIGOLD. (<i>Tagetes</i> .) One of the universal favorites; the only element they lack of being a perfect flower being the odor.	
— African , double, mixed colors, tall...	5
— French , double, mixed colors, dwarf	5
MAURANDYA. This graceful free-flowering climber cannot be too high-	

	PER PKT.
ly recommended for the flower garden or greenhouse, Half hardy perennial.	
— Finest Mixed	10
MIGNONETTE. (<i>Reseda</i> .) One of the most universal favorites in cultivation, because of its delicate fragrance.	
— Common Sweet Scented	5
— Machet , a dwarf variety used for posts and borders.....	10
— Parson's White	5
— Crimson Queen	5
— Giant Pyramidal	5
MORNING GLORY. (<i>Convolvulus Major</i> .) This well-known climber makes rapid growth, covering trellises or buildings in a very short time.	
— Choice Mixed	5
— Japanese Giant , a splendid new strain; the flowers are of immense size and of a wonderful variety of colors of very brilliant shades.....	10
MUSK PLANT. (<i>Mimulus Moschatus</i> .) Delicate plants with a musky odor...	5
MOURNING BRIDE. (<i>Scabiosa</i> .) Very showy and pretty plants, excellent for mixed borders. Flowers of all colors from black to white. Very useful for bouquets. Hardy annuals.	
— Mixed , dwarf varieties.....	5
MOON FLOWER. (<i>Ipomoea Noctiflora</i> .) A rapid climber, with immense white flowers from five to six inches in diameter, with five-pointed star in center; blooms at night, hence its name.....	10
NICOTIANA. A good border plant, having long tubed white flowers, which open about six o'clock P. M., and emit a powerful and pleasant odor during the evening and night.	
— Nicotiana affinis	10
NASTURTIUM TALL. A well-known and exceedingly ornamental class of profuse flowering climbers,	

	PER PKT.
comprising several varieties, differing in the color of flower and foliage.	
— Asa Gray (New) , yellowish white, very beautiful.....	10
— Coccineum (bright scarlet).....	5
— Hemisphæricum (Orange)	5
— Scheuerianum (straw-colored spotted)	5
— Scarlet , striped, fine.....	5
— Mixed , all colors....	5
— Lobbianum (beautiful mixture).....	10

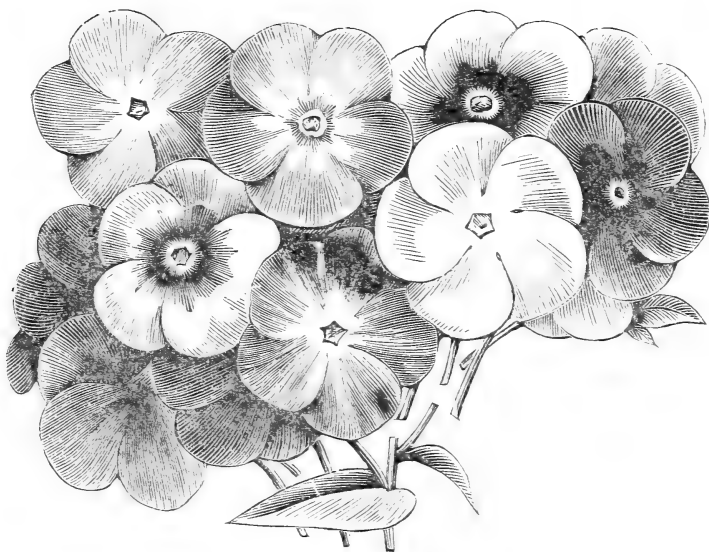
	PER PKT.
PANSY. Commonly called Hearts-ease. This universal favorite is so well known as to render any description superfluous.	
— World's Best , a superb mixture....	15
— Separate Colors	10
— German Mixed	10
PINK. Very closely related to the Carnation and Picotee, but more vigorous and hardy. Hardy perennial.	



"WORLD'S BEST" PANSY.

	PER PKT.
— Tropæolum canariense (canary bird vine).....	10
NASTURTIUM DWARF.	
— King of Tom Thumb , scarlet..	5
— King Theodore , crimson.....	5
— Ruby King , carmine flowers.....	5
— Yellow , bright.....	5
— Pearl , white.....	5
— Mixed , all colors.....	5

	PER PKT.
— Pink , finest single, mixed.....	5
— Pink , finest Scotch, mixed.....	5
— Double Grass	25
— Chinese Pink , double, mixed.....	5
PETUNIA. A plant of easy, vigorous growth, producing flowers in great abundance all the season.	
— Finest Hybrid	10
— Double Mixed	25



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

PER PKT.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. For variety, brilliancy of color, and constant show, there is no flower that equals the Phlox. Half hardy annuals.

- Separate Colors..... 10
- Mixed, all colors..... 5
- Star of Quedlinburg. A striking novelty; the petals are elongated, running out into five points, giving it a star-like appearance. Beautiful..... 10
- Perennial, perfectly hardy..... 10

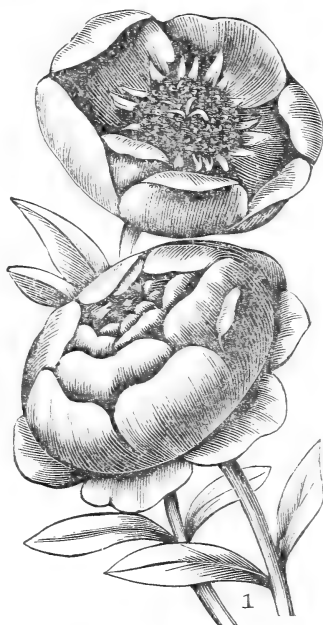
POPPY. (Papaver.) Very showy, hardy plants, producing immense flowers of brilliant color; succeed well in any good garden soil. Hardy perennial.

- Carnation, double, mixed..... 5
- Iceland..... 5
- Pæony-flowered, double, mixed.... 5
- Danebrog, scarlet, with white cross in the center..... 5
- New Shirley. The flowers of this new variety are unsurpassed for grace and beauty. Colors running from blush and white to rose and crimson, but no scarlet..... 5
- Double, all best varieties..... 5

PER PKT.

PORTULACA. Low growing, neat plants producing a profusion of brilliant, richly-colored flowers. Succeed best on dry, gravelly soil. Half hardy annuals.

- Single, mixed..... 5
- Double Rose-flowered..... 10



PORTULACA.

Sweet Peas

NAMED VARIETIES.

- Apple Blossom.** Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Blanch Ferry.** Large pink and white flowers, very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Blanch Ferry Extra Early.** In bloom two weeks before any other sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Blushing Beauty.** Soft pink, suffused with lilac. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Boreatton.** Crimson purple, very dark large flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Butterfly.** Pale gray, with porcelain edge. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Captain of the Blues.** Bright purple and pale blue. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Countess of Radnor.** Standards delicate lavender, wings dark mauve. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Cupid.** Dwarf, white; five inches high. Pkt. 10c.
- Delight.** White, crested with crimson. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Dorothy Tennant.** Standards rosy mauve, wings bluish mauve. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Emily Henderson.** Pure white, flowers extra large. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Fairy Queen.** White, feathered with pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Gaiety.** Standards white, striped lilac, wings blush. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Her Majesty.** Soft rosy pink, extra large flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Invincible Scarlet.** Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Orange Prince.** Orange pink, flushed with scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Peach Blossom.** Salmon-pink standards, wings soft pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Primrose.** Pale primrose yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Princess Beatrice.** Delicate blush-pink, marked with deeper shades. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Queen of the Isles.** White and red striped and mottled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Senator.** Chocolate and creamy-white, mottled and blotched. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Choice Mixed.** All of the foregoing varieties. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.
- Everlasting Peas.** *Lathyrus Latifolius*. Pkt. 5c.



PER PKT.

PRIMULA. Elegant free blooming dwarf plants, producing their flowers in trusses in great abundance during the early spring.

—**Sinensis Fimbriata**, fringed Chinese primrose 25

STOCK. The Ten-weeks or annual Stock present nearly all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant; beautiful flowers, delightful fragrance, early flowering and abundance of flowers.

—**Large flowering dwarf, mixed**..... 10

—**Large flowering dwarf, white**..... 10

SALPIGLOSSIS. Beautiful annuals, with large, showy, richly colored flowers, having a velvety softness seldom seen on other flowers.

—**Mixed, extra large flowered**.... 5

SMILAX. (*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*.) The Smilax is one of the most beautiful and graceful climbers for the greenhouse or conservatory; excellent for bouquets and floral decoration.

—**Smilax** 10

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. (*Euphorbia*.) A very showy, hardy annual; one of our most useful foliage plants. Half hardy annual.

—**Euphorbia Variegata**..... 5

SNAP DRAGON. (*Antirrhinum*.) Fine and showy perennials, blooming freely the first summer; continuing in bloom until frost.

—**Majus, tall varieties mixed**..... 5

—**Nanum dwarf**..... 5

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbatus*.) Hardy perennial, one of our most desirable perennials, of various colors 5

SUNFLOWER. (*Helianthus*.) Dwarf, double 5

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. A popular climbing plant with spikes of showy, scarlet flowers. Will bloom profusely all summer..... Oz. 10c. 5



SWEET WILLIAM.

PER PKT.

THUNBERGIA. Beautiful climbers with an abundance of single flowers, ranging in color from white to orange, with very dark eye.

—**Thunbergia, mixed, all the best varieties** 5

VERBENA. A well-known bedding plant, producing a profusion of flowers.

—**Defiance, deep scarlet**..... 10

—**Mixed, all colors**..... 5

VIOLETS. Fashion's favorite. Succeeds best in partial shade.

—**Sweet Scented**..... 10

WALL FLOWER. (*Cheiranthus*)

Pretty little flowers, somewhat resembling Ten-weeks Stock..... 5

WILD CUCUMBER. (*Echinocystis Lobata*.) A handsome climber, growing from 12 to 15 feet in a short time. For quickly covering unsightly places, they are unequalled. After once started will seed themselves year after year. 5

ZINNIA. One of the most brilliant and desirable annuals cultivated.

—**Zinnia Elegans, double, very choice**..... 5

—**Named Varieties, each**..... 5

Flower Seeds by Weight.

	oz.		oz.
Ageratum Mexicanum.....	\$0.50	Marigold, mixed.	\$0.50
Alyssum, Sweet . . . . .	.50	Mignonette, Sweet.....	.20
Aster, German Quilled.....	1.00	Mignonette, Machet.....	.50
Aster, Perfection, mixed.....	3.00	Morning Glory, mixed.....	.20
Aster, Comet..	3.00	Morning Glory, Japanese.....	.50
Balsam, mixed Camelia-flowered... .	1.00	Nasturtium, Tall, mixed.....	.25
Bachelor's Button . . . . .	.50	Nasturtium, separate colors.....	.30
Calendula, mixed . . . . .	.50	Nasturtium, dwarf mixed.....	.25
Candytuft, mixed.....	.20	Nasturtium, separate colors.....	.35
Candytuft, named.....	.25	Pansy, World's Best.....	6 00
Candytuft, Empress.....	.40	Pansy, German, mixed.....	3.00
Carnation, best mixed.....	3.00	Pink, Chinese, mixed.....	.75
Carnation, Marguerite.....	2.00	Pink, Double Grass, trade pkt.....	.50
Canna, Crozy's.....	.50	Petunia, single mixed.....	2.00
Canterbury, Bell mixed.....	1.00	Phlox Drummondii.....	.80
Centaurea, Candidissima	3.00	Phlox Drummondii, separate colors..	1.00
Centaurea, Gymnocarpa.....	1.00	Poppy, mixed.....	.25
Chrysanthemum, mixed . . . . .	.50	Portulaca, single mixed.....	1.00
Castor Oil Beans.....	.25	Portulaca, double mixed.....	5.00
Cobæa, Scandens.....	1.00	Stock, Ten Weeks, mixed.....	2.00
Cypress Vine, mixed.....	.50	Stock, white.....	3.00
Daisy, double mixed.....	4.00	Smilax . . . . .	.50
Daisy, white.....	5.00	Sweet William, mixed.....	.50
Daisy, Swan River.....	2.00	Scarlet Runner Bean.....	.05
Forget-me-not	3.00	Thunbergia, mixed	1.00
Four O'clock, mixed.....	.20	Verbena, mixed.....	2.00
Gourds, mixed.....	.25	Verbena, scarlet.....	2.50
Golden Feather	1.00	Wild Cucumber.....	.30
Hyacinth Bean, mixed . . . . .	.25	Zinnia Elegans, mixed.....	.80
Larkspur, mixed . . . . .	.50		

FERTILIZERS.

Bone Meal, Pure, per bbl.....	\$5.00
Bone Flour, Pure, per bbl.....	5.00
Land Plaster, per bbl.....	1.25
Peruvian Guano, per lb. 10 cents ; per cwt.....	7.00
Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers, per box, 15 cents ; large box.....	.30
Nitrate of Soda, per lb. 5 cents ; per cwt.....	3.00

INSECTICIDES.

Per Oxide of Silicates, warranted to destroy all insects ; non-poisonous ; per lb....	\$0.05
Slug Shot, also non-poisonous, per lb.....	.06
Tobacco and Sulphur, for Rose Bugs, per box.....	.15
Whale Oil Soap, per lb.....	.15
Powdered Hellebore, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg., 10 cents ; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cents ; 1 lb.....	.30
London Purple, per lb.....	.25
Paris Green, warranted pure.....	.35
Fir Tree Oil, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 40 cents ; quart, \$1.00 ; gal.....	4.00

Bulbs for Spring Planting.

The Summer Flowering Bulbs for Spring Planting are easily grown, and produce some of the most beautiful flowers. Those marked thus * are hardy and should remain where planted.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Beautiful foliage plants, sometimes called Elephant's Ear; large bulbs. Each 15c., per doz. \$1.50.

GLADIOLUS. No flower surpasses the Gladiolus in beauty of form or range of color. Plant from last of April to middle of June; a copious supply of water will materially increase the size of the spikes.

—**White.** Per doz 40c.

—**Pink.** Per doz 40c.

—**Shakespeare.** White, very lightly suffused with carmine rose. Per doz. 40c.

—**Lemoines.** Cream flushed salmon spotted with violet. Per doz. 40c.

—**Mixed.** All colors. Per doz. 30c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS. A beautiful plant for massing in beds; from the time the first blossom appears they are never out of bloom till stopped by frost; flowers from two to three inches across. Should be planted in partial shade. Each 5c., per doz. 50c.

CINNAMON VINE. A beautiful climber, cinnamon scented. Each 5c., per doz. 50c.

DAHLIAS. Beautiful late flowering plants, assorted colors. Each 15c., per doz. \$1.50.

LILIES—***Lilium Auratum.** "The Golden Banded Lily of Japan." Flowers pure white with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden yellow band. Each 15c., per doz. \$1.50.

—***Speciosum Album.** Pure white. Each 15c., per doz. \$1.50.

—***Rubrum.** Red spotted, beautiful. Each 15c., per doz. \$1.50.

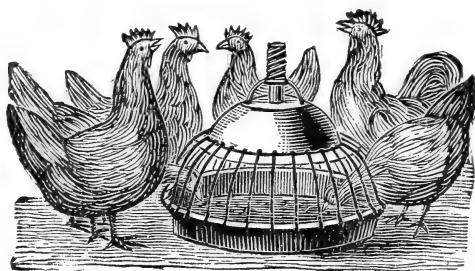
TUBEROSE. Beautiful, pure white, waxy flowers, deliciously fragrant. Each 3c., per doz. 30c.

MADEIRA VINE. Tuberous rooted climber with glossy green leaves, and fragrant white blossoms. Each 3c., per doz. 30c.

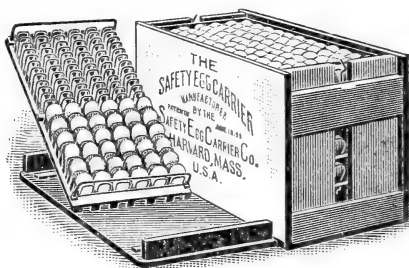
GLOXINIAS. Gorgeous flowers of various colors and soft velvety appearance. Each 15c., per doz. \$1.50.

***PÆONIES.** Magnificent, hardy plants; white, rose or crimson. Each 25c.





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SAFETY EGG CARRIER.

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ALL KINDS OF POULTRY SUPPLIES.

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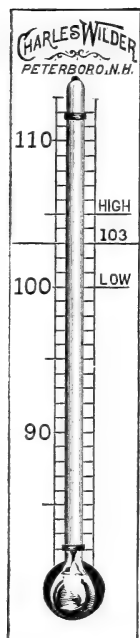
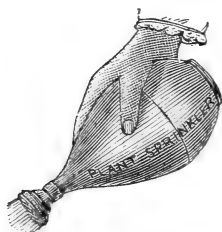
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Ground Meat and Bone,
Ground Beef Scraps,
Sea Shell,
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Cut Clover Hay,
Best Incubators,**

**Ground Raw Bone,
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Leg Bands of all kinds,
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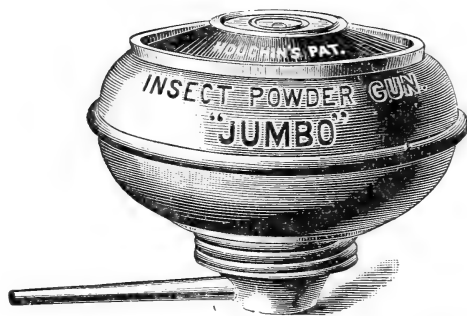
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THERMOMETERS.

RUBBER SPRAY.

BROOKS'
SPRAY
PUMP.

Garden Lines, Braided, 100 ft.....	\$0.75
Garden Reels, Wrought Iron.....	.75
Grafting Wax, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and lb. pkgs, per lb.	.30
Hoes, Crescent.....	.40

Labels, Wooden, Pot and Garden—

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
4 inch.....	\$0.15	\$0.60
5 ".....	.15	.90
6 ".....	.20	1.00
8 ".....	.40	3 50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "tree notched... ..	.10	.60
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "tree wired .....	.20	1.75

Pumps, Brass Spraying, Deming's..... 4.00

Pumps, Brass Spraying, Brooks'..... 1.50

Powder Guns, Jumbo15 |Raffia, for tying, per lb25 |

Sprayer's Rubber, small, 45 cts., large.. .90

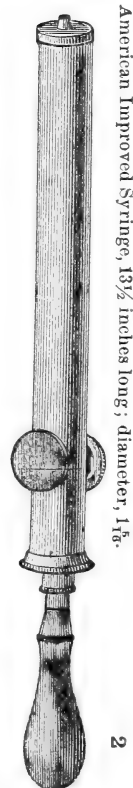
Syringes, Improved Brass, from \$1.50

up to..... 8.00

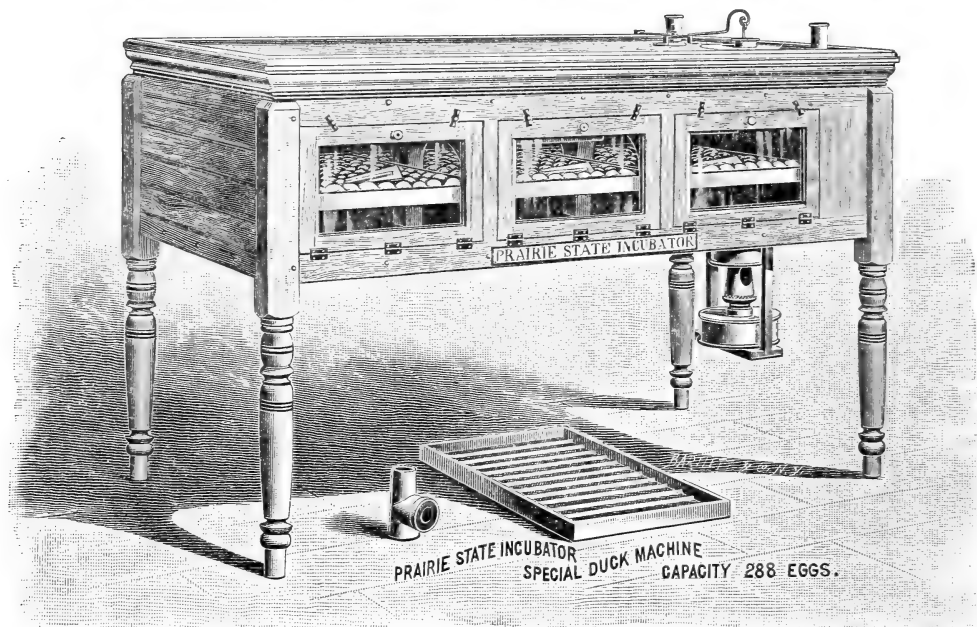
Thermometers, Incubator..... .75

Thermometers, Hotbed.... .1.50

Weeders, Lang's..... .30

Dusters for applying Plaster, etc., 1 gal.
size, each..... .40BRASS
SYRINGE.DEMING'S
SPRAY
PUMP.

The Prairie State Incubator.



117 FIRST PREMIUMS.

A MACHINE THAT WILL HATCH.

THE LARGEST BREEDERS IN THE WORLD USE THEM.

Reasons Why We Claim the Prairie State to be a Reliable Incubator:

1. Because it is positively a self-regulator.
2. The ventilation is constant and unaffected by the action of the regulator
3. The moisture at all times is under the control of the operator. No guess work.
4. The heat is evenly distributed in the egg chamber. This claim was sustained with eight thermometers by the judge in the great contest, American Institute Building, New York Poultry Show, Prairie State winning first premium for best Incubator.
5. Incubator can be run under the most unfavorable conditions, whether hot or cold, damp or dry.
6. The Prairie State has won more contests and been awarded more premiums than any other Incubator in the United States.
7. It has the best private records in the hands of users, and is an essentially practicable Incubator for all.
8. The Prairie State is used exclusively by the largest Duck and Broiler raisers, and on the largest poultry farms in the United States, customers using from ten to thirty machines.

Machine can be seen in operation at our store. Everybody is welcome.

INSPECT THIS MACHINE BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER.

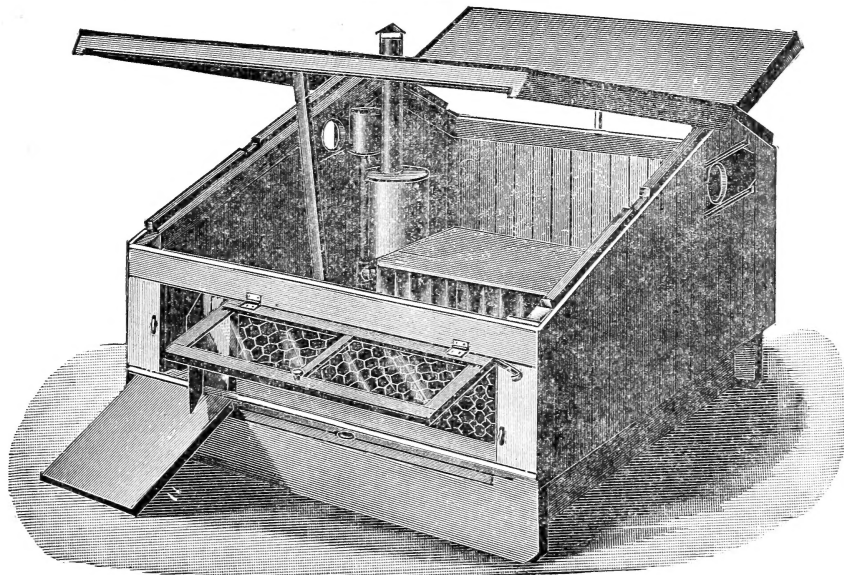
Net Prices for Incubators:—

No.	1—Capacity, 100 eggs; weight, 135 lbs.	\$20.00
"	2— " 200 " " 240 "	32.00
"	3— " 300 " " 380 "	45.00
"	4— " 400 " " 480 "	56.00
"	288—Special Duck, capacity, 283 eggs; weight, 475 lbs	50.00

We are General Agents.

The Prairie State Out-Door Brooder.

PRICE, \$20.00.

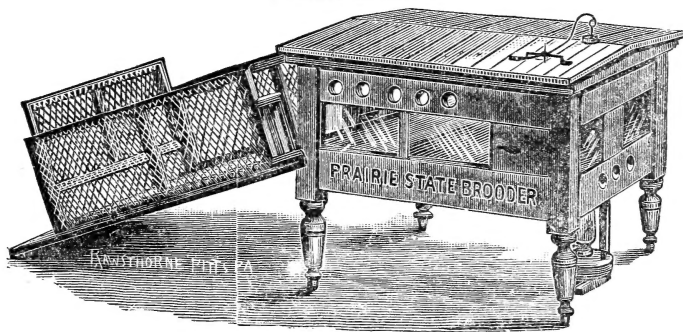


There has been for years a steady and growing demand for out door Brooders. While there have been hundreds of them thrown on the market only to last for a day, (as they were not practical) and fail to give satisfaction, a great many have been led to believe that an out-door brooder cannot be gotten up that will prove a benefit in the hands of the operator. We are fully satisfied (from experience) that we have a brooder for out-door work that will give entire satisfaction, and we honestly believe that we can now sell you a brooder for out-door work that for simplicity and reliability has no superior. The Brooder will accommodate from 100 to 150 chicks, is very finely finished, and will raise good, strong, healthy chicks or ducks. The Brooder is four feet square, about twice as large as some other makes of out-door brooders rated at the same capacity. The roof is made of galvanized iron and painted.

The Prairie State Hot-Air Brooder.

SELF REGULATING. TOP AND BOTTOM HEAT.

PRICE \$14.00



This brooder is intended for indoor work only, and is recommended to those who use one or more machines. They will do the work satisfactorily, and as they are well made and finely finished, they can be placed in any building or moved from one place to another at the will of the operator.

FARM TABLES.

TABLE OF WEIGHTS.

Showing the standard weights per bushel of some of the more common seeds.

Barley,	48 lbs.	Millet,	48 lbs.
Beans,	62 "	Oats,	32 "
Buckwheat,	48 "	Peas,	60 "
Blue Grass,	14 "	Rye,	56 "
Clover,	60 "	Red Top Grass,	14 "
Corn,	56 "	Rape,	50 "
Flax,	56 "	Timothy,	45 "
Hemp,	44 "	Tares, or Vetches,	60 "
Hungarian Grass,	48 "	Wheat,	60 "

PLANTS UPON AN ACRE OF GROUND.

<i>Distances apart.</i>	<i>No. of Plants</i>	<i>Distances apart.</i>	<i>No. of Plants.</i>
6 inches by 6 inches,	174,240	3 feet by 3 feet,	4,840
1 foot by 1 foot,	43,560	4 feet by 4 feet,	2,722
1½ foot by 1½ foot,	19,360	5 feet by 5 feet,	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot,	21,780	6 feet by 6 feet,	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet,	10,890	8 feet by 8 feet,	680
3 feet by 2 feet,	7,260	10 feet by 10 feet,	435

SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, ETC.

1 oz. Asparagus will produce about	500 plants.
1 oz. Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Kale, Tomato, Leek, or Pepper,	2500 plants.
1 oz. Celery, Endive, or Lettuce, will produce about	6000 plants.
1 oz. Okra, or Spinach, may be allotted for every	100 feet of row.
1 oz. Onions, or Radish, may be allotted for every	150 feet of row.
1 oz. Carrot, Parsley, Parsnip, or Turnip, may be allotted for every	200 feet of row.
1 oz. Cucumber is sufficient for	125 hills.
1 oz. Musk Melon is sufficient for	100 hills.
1 oz. Water Melon is sufficient for	40 to 60 hills.
1 oz. Pumpkin, or Squash, is sufficient for	40 to 80 hills.
1 qt. Field Pumpkin is sufficient for	400 to 500 hills.
1 qt. Dwarf or Bush Beans is sufficient for	200 feet of row or 300 hills.
1 qt. Pole Beans is sufficient for	100 to 200 hills.
1 qt. Peas is sufficient for	150 to 200 feet of row.

TABLE OF QUANTITIES.

Showing the quantity of seed usually sown upon an acre.

Barley, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels.	Lucerne, broadcast,	15 pounds.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills,	1½ bushels.	Millet, broadcast,	½ to ¾ bushel.
Barley, in drills,	1¾ to 2 bushels.	Musk Melon, in hills,	1 to 1½ pounds.
Beets, in drills,	4 pounds.	Mangel Wurzel, in drills,	4 pounds.
Broom Corn, in drills,	1½ bushels.	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels.
Buckwheat,	1 to 1½ bushels.	Onions, for dry bulbs in drills,	4 pounds.
Cabbage, in hills,	8 ounces.	Onions, for bulbs, to sell green, drills,	6 to 8 pounds.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	2 ounces.	Onion sets, in drills,	10 bushels.
Carrots, in drills,	2 to 3 pounds.	Parsnips, in drills,	4 to 6 pounds.
Clover, Red, broadcast,	15 to 20 pounds.	Potatoes, in drills, depending on number of eyes,	7 to 15 bushels.
Clover, White, broadcast,	10 to 15 pounds.	Peas, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Clover, Alsike, broadcast,	10 to 15 pounds.	Radish, in drills,	6 pounds.
Corn, in hills,	8 to 12 quarts.	Radish, broadcast,	12 to 16 pounds.
Corn, for fodder,	2 to 3 bushels.	Rye, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Cucumber, in hills,	1 pound.	Salsify, in drills,	6 to 8 pounds.
Flax,	1½ to 2 bushels.	Sage, in drills,	4 to 6 pounds.
Grasses,—		Spinach, in drills,	10 to 15 pounds.
Kentucky Blue Grass,	2 bushels.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills,	3 to 4 pounds.
Lawn Grass,	3 bushels.	Squash, running varieties, in hills,	2 to 2½ pounds.
Orchard Grass,	2 to 3 bushels.	Tomato, in bed to transplant,	2 ounces.
Red Top Grass,	2 bushels.	Turnip, in drills;	2 pounds.
Timothy, or Herd's Grass,	¾ bushel.	Wheat, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Hemp, broadcast,	1 to 1½ bushels.	Vetches,	2 to 3 bushels.
Hungarian Grass,	½ to ¾ bushel.		

The above list of estimates of seeds for an acre is as nearly correct as can well be ascertained, assuming the seeds to be good.

Spray Pumps and Spraying.

Nearly everyone is now familiar with the practice of spraying plants with various insecticides and fungicides for the prevention of injury by insects and fungous diseases. It has been estimated by competent authorities that over \$300,000,000 worth of crops are

annually destroyed by insects and fungi in the United States. But by proper spraying a large part of this immense loss can be prevented.

The spraying should be done by means of a spray pump, many styles of which are on the market. To do satisfactory work in spraying one must have a first-class outfit. The pump must have its working parts made of brass, as the fungicides soon corrode iron or tin. The nozzle must be of good quality, it must throw a fine mist-like spray, and if it will also throw a solid stream, so much the better for its general utility. The kind of spraying outfit which should be selected will depend entirely upon the kind and amount of work to be done. For washing buggies and windows, watering flowers, spraying a few fruit and shade trees, and for general use about a home, a small pump to fit into an ordinary bucket is very convenient.

For general garden and vineyard work the knapsack pattern is perhaps the best, while for spraying orchards a larger pump, placed on an oil or whiskey barrel, should be purchased.

The best insecticide for killing plant lice, scale insects and chicken mites is kerosene emulsion, made by mixing kerosene with hot soap suds thoroughly churned together and then diluted with water. It has been very difficult, however, to make a satisfactory emulsion, and this fact

has prevented its general use. There has now been perfected, however, three styles of spray pumps which make the emulsion in the act of pumping. The kerosene and water are placed in separate vessels, both of which connect with the pump cylinder so that during the pumping both kerosene and water are forced through the pump and out the nozzle. During the pumping the oil and water become so thoroughly mixed together that the mixture is equivalent to an emulsion. The proportion of oil is controlled by a valve which connects with an indicator on top of the oil reservoir. By simply turning the indicator to the desired per cent. mark any proportion of oil can be obtained. For most purposes fifteen per cent. of oil should be used. This strength will kill the insects and not damage the foliage in any way.

Fig. 1 shows **The Perfected Galloway Sprayer with Weed Kerosene Attachment** for mechanically mixing kerosene and water. Dispenses with kerosene emulsion.

A regulating stop cock is placed in the connection between the kerosene tank and the pump, and attached to it is a rod connected to a lever at the side of the main tank, where it fits into notches on a gauge, as shown in the illustration. When the rod or lever is placed in the bottom notch, the stop cock is closed; and when in the top notch it is fully open. When in the latter position, equal parts of kerosene and water are pumped. The notches on the gauge plate are marked to indicate the proportion of kerosene (to the combined or entire mixture). Price complete, \$15.00.

Fig. 2 shows a first-class orchard outfit. The working parts are made of brass, the cylinder being brass lined, the piston rod brass cased and the plunger and valves solid brass. It has an agitator, and one or two sections of hose may be used at will. Price complete, \$10.00.

Send for complete descriptive Catalogue, with formulas for spraying.

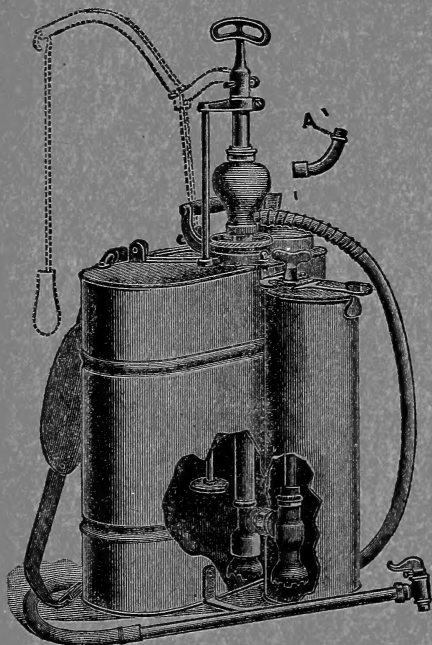


FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



For List of Sweet Peas see Page 40.